

Sudanese party wants sharia

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's militant Muslim party said Saturday it wanted sharia imposed on the country's Muslim majority within a month of any national unity government taking office. Hassan Al Tahir, whose opposition National Islamic Front (NIF) holds 53 of parliament's 301 seats, told a news conference that its proposals for joining such a government were not intended for political bargaining. "We do not insist on every letter to these proposals," he said, but "as was introduced in Sudan in 1983 in a move which many Sudanese believe Numairi, and other fundamentalists in the government. Sharia tenets have been largely relaxed since Mr. Numairi was overthrown in a 1985 military coup, but their total abrogation is a key demand of anti-government rebels in south Sudan for entering peace talks with the Khartoum government. Mr. Tahir also proposed that the government should forge close military and economic ties with Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

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Cabinet okays supplement to insurance fund

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a supplement to the Health Insurance Fund's budget and financial regulations of the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Mu'ta University and the University of Science and Technology.

Sheikh Sabah to visit Moscow

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, will visit Moscow early next month as part of fresh Arab efforts to win big power help in ending the Iran-Iraq war, diplomatic sources said Saturday. Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis last week appealed to the United Nations Security Council to take urgent steps to implement its July 20 resolution calling for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old conflict. The meeting delegated ministers from several member countries of the Arab League's Gulf war committee to visit the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Sheikh Sabah and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz were chosen to visit Moscow.

Syria and Greece call for foreign withdrawal from Gulf

DAMASCUS (AP) — The foreign ministers of Greece and Syria on Saturday called for the withdrawal of foreign naval units from the Gulf, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, who arrived Friday leading a delegation, also met Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on bilateral relations. SANA said. Upon arrival Mr. Papoulias declared he was carrying a letter to President Hafez Al Assad from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. Mr. Papoulias held the first round of official talks with his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Al Sharaa, on Saturday, reported SANA.

Gemayel to visit West Germany this year

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's president, Amin Gemayel, is to pay an official visit to West Germany later this year, official sources said Saturday. They told Reuters the invitation had been extended by the West German ambassador to Lebanon, Antonius Eitel. The visit was likely to take place in two or three months. Mr. Gemayel last visited West Germany in 1985.

Israeli police tear-gas Sabbath-cinema protesters

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli police used tear gas and water cannons for a second straight day Saturday to disperse hundreds of ultra-orthodox Jews protesting the screening of films on the Sabbath, which they view as a desecration of the Jewish day of rest. Large groups of religious protesters, chanting "Sabbath, Sabbath," gathered to demonstrate at each of 12 major intersections in Jerusalem, many of them throwing stones and bottles at cars and policemen. At most locations, police forces had to use water cannons and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

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Iraq unleashes air raids on Iran's oil targets and vows more attacks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes bombed offshore Iranian oil installations on Saturday for the first time in 45 days and President Saddam Hussein vowed to continue attacks on Iran's oil export routes.

"From now on, we will strike them (Iran) in the sea and destroy all the economic arteries which finance their military aggression," President Hussein said in a speech over Baghdad Radio.

Iraq reported earlier that squadrons of its jets simultaneously raided targets at Rakhsh offshore oilfield in the southern Gulf, nearby Lavan Island terminal and Farsi Island in the northern Gulf.

A high command communiqué said the aircraft destroyed their targets at Farsi, which has been used in the past as a base for Iranian attacks on merchant ships.

Regional shipping sources outside Iraq said the warplanes also attacked Iran's Sirri oil terminal, leaving a supertanker, the 236,807 dwt-tonne Alvand, ablaze.

The raids were the first major attacks against Iran's offshore oil facilities and ships in the Gulf since July 20, when the United Nations Security Council passed a

resolution demanding an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year Iran-Iraq war, and the United States began its warship escort of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers.

Marine salvage executives in the Gulf region said they had put their tugboats on alert in expectation of retaliatory raids that could involve neutral shipping, frequent Iranian commerce targets in the so-called "tanker war."

The shipping sources, asking not to be named, told AP the tanker Alvand took a "direct hit" as it was loading oil at Sirri Island.

The vessel was on fire, they said, and Iranian Revolutionary Guards were reported attempting to extinguish the flames. They said the island's oil facilities were hit but had no information on the extent of damage.

The Iraqi communiqué said Iraq was exercising its legitimate right of self-defence against Iran which, it said, had ignored the July 20 Security Council resolution.

President Hussein said his government had given Tehran sufficient time to respond to the resolution.

"If they accept the resolution with goodwill, we will give them a chance... if they do not implement all its items... we will order the air force and ground forces to strike them," he said.

Iraq earlier rejected any partial acceptance by Iran of the resolution. Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said: "Any Iranian agreement for a ceasefire only is not considered an acceptance... and thus does not force any commitment on Iraq."

He told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that an Iranian agreement to accept a truce must include a formal agreement for an immediate withdrawal of forces to international boundaries and the release of prisoners of war.

A terse Iranian communiqué said Saturday Iraqi warplanes bombed "parts of Iran's installations and oil fields in the Gulf this morning."

The communiqué, carried by the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), said several people were "martyred or wounded and some damage was inflicted." I gave no details.

Salvage company executives said their tugboats along the Gulf were put on alert in anticipation

that Iran might retaliate with attacks against neutral shipping, as it has in the past.

Several U.S. warships were in the waterway, awaiting orders for the next convoy of Kuwaiti tankers sailing under the American flag.

In Washington, the Pentagon said it had no information and no comment on the reported attacks. The next convoy, the sixth overall, could originate either at Kuwait, where three loaded tankers have been ready for several days to move south, or from outside the Straits of Hormuz, where two others are preparing for the upbound voyage.

Iranian President Ali Khomeini had said "no power" including the United States, could prevent retaliation if attempts were made to block Iran's oil exports.

Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mostafa Mirmehdi, said in Oslo on Friday that Tehran did not reject the U.N. resolution completely although parts of it were unacceptable.

Iraq has said it will implement the resolution only if Iran does likewise and signalled earlier this week it was growing impatient.

Iraq's U.N. delegate, Ismat Kattani, accused Iran of stalling and said: "We will attack all Iranian ships, as all other Iranian targets."

Prince Hassan reviews preparations for national conference on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that developing the national education system was one of Jordan's priorities which make up the backbone of the Kingdom's national development process.

Addressing a meeting of the Education Council to review preparations for the national conference on education which begins on Sept. 6, the Crown Prince said the ongoing evaluation process in the national education system entails flexibility in order to cope with new developments in various sectors and to respond to these developments in an attempt to streamline the educational system to suit national requirements.

It is with this view that His Majesty King Hussein issued

directives to reformulate the educational process and enable it to contribute positively to developing the Jordanian society and to counter contemporary challenges while preserving the originality of the Arab and Islamic culture, the Crown Prince said.

He said that plans had been drawn up in line with His Majesty's directives to undertake a comprehensive evaluation process involving six phases as the prerequisites for holding the national education conference. The first step was to form a committee for drawing up a revamped education policy, and the move to create the panel was an interpretation of a letter from the prime minister issued in the end of 1985, the Crown Prince said.

The Crown Prince outlined the

next phases as under:

The committee drew up its views and main ideas, which altogether form the educational policy in Jordan, in preparation for discussing them at the various educational councils. This committee also examined the educational situation and held meetings with educationalists. Based on these discussions and meetings the committee drew up a two-sided report, one dealing with the educational situation and the other dealing with the educational policy.

This report was the subject of thorough discussion at the various meetings of the committee members and the Education Council members at the beginning of the year 1987.

(Continued on page 3)

Renowned Palestinian cartoonist dies 39 days after London attack

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian political cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami died on Saturday, 39 days after he was shot by unidentified gunmen outside the London offices of the Kuwaiti Al Qabas newspaper for which the distinguished artist worked.

The 51-year-old satirical artist was shot in the face on July 22 in the fashionable district of Chelsea in London. He later underwent surgery, and was reported recovering, but despite the intensive care and supervision of some of the best British and Arab physicians, he never regained consciousness.

According to his friends who were contacted by the Jordan Times in London last week, doctors had already pronounced him beyond recovery and said that he



Naji Al Ali Al Adhami

would have been "no more than a human vegetable" if he lived.

Police investigations have failed to track the assassins but on Aug. 12 Scotland Yard, in the course of its probe into the attack, uncovered a huge cache of arms and

explosives in Hull in northeast England, and said the weapons were intended "for terrorist attacks around Europe."

In the arms raid, police also arrested an Arab university researcher. The man, 28-year-old Hassan Sawan who reportedly carries a Jordanian passport, has been charged with illegal possession of explosives and firearms.

Mr. Sawan was said to be a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but the organisation's London office denied any connection with the accused. Scotland Yard, has not yet revealed if the accused was in any way involved in the Adhami attack.

The PLO also denied any involvement in the attack. Almost all Palestinian popular organisations have strongly condemned

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Saud to lead Arab team to U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Saudi foreign minister will visit Washington early next month to discuss with senior government officials efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, Arab League envoy Clovis Maksoud said Friday.

Prince Saud Al Faisal will arrive in Washington in the first 10 days of September at the head of an Arab League delegation to discuss "United Nations" and league resolutions urging Iran and Iraq to end their seven-year-old war, Mr. Maksoud said.

Iraq has said it was willing to observe a United Nations Security Council ceasefire resolution, passed on July 20, and an Arab League resolution, passed Tuesday, urging Iran to heed the U.N. resolution by Sept. 20.

But Iran on Wednesday rejected both resolutions, accusing the Arabs and the United States of trying to impose what Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi called an "ignominious peace."

Mr. Maksoud declined to respond to Iran's statement, saying that the Arab League "hoped

that conciliation would be the outcome" of the diplomatic efforts.

Besides visiting Washington, Arab League delegations will also travel to the other four permanent members of the U.N. Security Council: France, Britain, the Soviet Union and China, he said.

Mr. Maksoud said he did not expect any action until October on a proposed second U.N. Security Council resolution calling for an international arms embargo against Iran and Iraq if the fighting does not end.

The Soviet Union and China are thought reluctant to back such a resolution because they sell arms to the combatants, according to U.S. officials who spoke on condition of anonymity.

In Oslo, an Iranian government spokesman said Saturday his country would approve some parts of the Security Council resolution but reject other parts.

"Iran will next week inform the United Nations that Iran approves some parts of the U.N. Security Council's ceasefire resolution but maintains that other

parts of it are unacceptable," Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mostafa Mirmehdi said.

Mr. Mirmehdi made the comment after a brief meeting Friday night with Norway's foreign minister, Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Rafsanjani: U.S. must prove its intentions

A top Iranian leader was quoted as saying on Saturday the United States has sent messages to Tehran through intermediaries saying it wants good relations with Iran but has yet to prove its sincerity.

Iranian parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani also said Tehran did not believe the United States would attack Iran or occupy parts of the country, the national news agency IRNA reported.

"We have received two messages through regional countries who are friends of Washington in which the U.S. has expressed willingness to have relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran," the agency said Mr. Rafsanjani told the Tehran Times newspaper.

Riyadh disowns harsh anti-Iran remarks

JEDDAH (Agencies) — The Saudi Arabian government has disowned itself from harsh criticism of Iran voiced by a highly-placed Saudi source at a meeting with visiting foreign journalists.

The authoritative source, who insisted on anonymity, told reporters Saudi Arabia would not shrink from confronting Iran after bloody riots in the holy city of Mecca last month.

The Saudi government blamed Iranian troublemakers for pro-

voking the violence in which it said 402 people died.

The source told a press briefing early Friday: "The Iranians had better put up or shut up. They have pushed us beyond our tolerance level and after that anything goes."

The Saudi Press Agency quoted an official source as saying Friday night the comments carried by Reuters were not from an authorised source and were "totally unfounded."

The official agency said: "When the kingdom wishes to express an opinion on matters of this sort (Saudi-Iranian relations), its habit is to announce it through an official source speaking in its name through its media."

The anti-Iran sentiment aired at the press briefing followed a tough stance taken by the Saudi government over the Mecca violence.

Manila mops up traces of coup bid; plotters missing

MANILA (Agencies) — The government Saturday captured the last mutinous troops at military headquarters after crushing a coup attempt against President Corason Aquino.

But the coup leader and hundreds of rebels remained at large. Mrs. Aquino demanded the arrest of army officers who staged the coup attempt and government troops sealed off the main approaches to Manila to prevent a last stand by rebels.

"I want them arrested," Mrs. Aquino told reporters who asked what action she wanted against rebel leaders still at large after Friday's military revolt started 18 hours of fierce fighting.

"It's not a question of forgiving because this was not done against me but against the entire country. You saw how many innocent civilians were killed," she said. Officials, raising the death toll from 31, said at least 40 people were killed and estimated about 200

were wounded.

Mrs. Aquino's remarks coincided with news of persisting anti-government sentiment in the military and unconfirmed reports of military movements by a group of mutinous soldiers.

Cadets of the elite officer-training Philippines Military Academy said they supported the rebels and demanded that politicians keep out of service affairs.

"Persons in authority must exercise justice and good sense in dealing with the rebel soldiers," said a statement issued on behalf of all 85 cadets.

The army's temporary headquarters in Manila was placed on double red alert amid unconfirmed reports that a body of 1,000 rebel troops was approaching from the south, army sources quoted by Reuters said.

Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos said the situation in the Manila area was returning to nor-

mal Saturday, a day after about the rebels attacked the presidential compound, key military bases and the state broadcast centre.

The coup attempt, led by mid-level officers, was the strongest and bloodiest challenge to Mrs. Aquino's 18-month-old government.

By Saturday morning, loyal troops had retaken all of Camp Aguinaldo, the national military headquarters in suburban Quezon City where the fiercest fighting occurred in a 2½ hour battle Friday evening.

Officers supervising cleanup operations at Camp Aguinaldo said they were finding more bodies.

Loyal troops also were in control of the nearby government broadcast centre, which was retaken Friday afternoon in a half-hour firefight.

Pro-Aquino troops repulsed rebel attacks on the Malacanang presidential palace compound

when the coup attempt began early Friday.

Military officials said 43 mutineers surrendered at Camp Aguinaldo early Saturday and 51 more, including soldiers and civilian sympathisers, were captured there during mop-up operations. Officials said 462 rebels had been captured by Friday night, bringing to 556 the number of mutinous troops in custody.

But the rebel's leader Colonel Gregorio Honasan, remained at large as did an unknown number of rebels.

The situation also remained unclear at Villamor air base, the air force headquarters that about 400 rebels had partially taken Friday. Marines sealed off the base near Manila international airport and checked all military vehicles leaving it.

In Cebu city, 570 kilometres southeast of Manila, the commander of paramilitary national police, who had supported the

coup attempt, stepped down Saturday under orders from Gen. Ramos and released civilian authorities he had placed under house arrest. The freed provincial governor and city mayor then led a pro-government demonstration in the city, the nation's second-largest.

Sixty-five kilometres north of Manila in San Fernando, about 400 rebels who had occupied a paramilitary police garrison were allowed to leave the camp around midnight Friday to avoid bloodshed, military officials said.

Authorities said the rebels left Camp Olivas with their weapons after hearing the mutiny in Manila had collapsed. Their whereabouts were unknown and loyal troops set up roadblocks on the area's four major highways in an attempt to find them.

Meanwhile, the National Democratic Front, an umbrella organisation of Communist

Senator Carl Levin, in delivering the Democratic response to Mr. Reagan's address, praised the president for his efforts to secure a treaty on intermediate-range missiles, calling a possible INF agreement an important step toward freeing the world from the threat of nuclear war.

However, Mr. Levin cautioned that the step was a small one.

"Keep in mind that the superpowers together have over 50,000 nuclear warheads. The INF (intermediate nuclear forces) agreement would eliminate only about four per cent of that total. And, not one of the warheads to be destroyed under that agreement is targeted on the United States," he said.

On Friday, President Reagan said he supports the idea of a summit but declined to comment on a report that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has set aside time for such a meeting.

A report published Friday said that Mr. Gorbachev has reserved two blocks time for a possible meeting with Mr. Reagan.

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. military chiefs suggest floating camps for Gulf force

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon has started planning long-term support for navy forces in the Gulf, after the rapid buildup that put more than 20 U.S. warships there and in the nearby Arabian Sea.

Officials said Friday that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have asked the navy to explore the possibility of establishing floating supply stations for minesweeping operations in the Gulf.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the request was part of a planning effort focused on long-term support for American forces in the Gulf.

The U.S. government has said it intends to help protect Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the waterway as long as there is a threat of attack by Iran, Kuwait is a key ally of Iraq, which is fighting a 7-year-old war with Iran.

Figures obtained from the Pentagon on Friday give an indication of the size of the U.S. commitment, showing that more than 10,000 U.S. servicemen will receive "imminent danger" pay bonuses for service in the region.

In June, before the decision to escort the Kuwaiti tankers, only 160 American servicemen around the world were receiving the \$110-a-month payments, and they were spread among five different countries.

The sources said the Joint Chiefs want to determine whether barges could be leased and anchored in the Gulf to store food, fuel and other equipment needed by minesweeping boats operating in the Gulf.

The navy used such floating base camps in rivers during the Vietnam War.

An amphibious cargo ship, the USS St. Louis, sailed into the Gulf earlier this week bearing two small minesweeping boats.

Another amphibious vessel, the USS Raleigh, is near the Gulf with four boats aboard.

They are part of the 12-ship Middle East Task Force operating in the Gulf.

In addition, the Pentagon has ordered six large minesweeping ships to sail for the Gulf.

The USS Guadalcanal, an amphibious helicopter carrier, already is operating in the waterway with eight RH-53D minesweeping copters.

The sources said that over the long term, the Joint Chiefs would like to find some way to support the minesweeping boats without maintaining large amphibious ships nearby. They stressed, however, that it was too early to say whether the suggestion of using barges would be adopted.

The navy has conducted five convoy operations. With the exception of the first in July, during which the tanker Bridgeton struck a mine, the tankers receiving escorts have made the journey successfully.

The officials said another convoy operation would be mounted soon, but they refused to elaborate.

Meanwhile, a battle group led by the battleship Missouri is heading for the northern Arabian Sea. The battleship force is expected to arrive by Sunday or Monday, the officials said.

The aircraft carrier Ranger will serve as flag ship for a special command that will direct the U.S. presence in the Gulf area, an administration official said.

Friday.

The Ranger and an eight-ship battle group have replaced the carrier Constellation in the northern Arabian Sea to provide air cover for U.S. convoys of reefer tankers and Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

The official, who asked not to be named, said the change was completed Thursday. The command is due to begin functioning within two weeks.

The Defence Department announced on Aug. 21 that Rear Admiral Dennis Brooks would head the command, responsible for all U.S. operations in the Gulf and northern Arabia Sea.

The Ranger is a 79,250-ton Forrestal class multi-purpose aircraft carrier with a 37-foot draft. Its overall length is 1,071 feet.

A Defence Department spokesman said the Ranger's support ships would be the guided-missile destroyer Buchanan, guided-missile frigate Schofield, destroyer Young, cruiser Gridley, older Wichita, ammunition ship Shasta and frigates Peary and Holt.

The administration official said the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, which had been steaming from the Central Pacific, had reached the Indian Ocean. It is expected to come under the new command.

It was not immediately clear whether the amphibious landing ship Raleigh had entered the Gulf. It is carrying four 57-foot minesweeping boats and four 65-foot Mark III patrol boats capable of about 28 knots.

U.S. task force in Gulf learns lesson of secrecy

By Stephen Jukes

Reuter

BAHRAIN — One month after the embarrassing spectacle of U.S. warships sheltering from mines behind the Kuwaiti super-tanker they were escorting, Washington's Gulf task force has learnt the value of secrecy.

Harking back to the World War II warning "loose lips sink ships," U.S. warships shepherding Kuwaiti tankers now operate under a shroud of secrecy and, occasionally, disinformation.

One Gulf-based Western military source said: "The first convoy was rather like a garden party with a loud band... the navy has clammed up and very sensibly too."

allowed Iran's Revolutionary Guards to anchor a mine to the northern Gulf seabed just hours before the Bridgeton was due to pass.

A clamp-down on information since has made it more difficult for Iran to track the convoy in spite of Tehran's modern radar and navy frigates in the Gulf. Visibility in the Gulf is often poor and spotting convoys has proved to be difficult.

Whether by design or accident, some information on U.S. movements has turned out to be misleading.

In early August reports from Washington indicated a second convoy run would not be before mine-hunting Sea Stallion helicopters were drafted into the Gulf, something that could take several days.

Instead, the convoy slipped through the Strait of Hormuz only hours later and just after Iran had completed four days of naval exercises in the narrow channel.

"That may have been deliberate disinformation or U.S. tactics may simply have changed overnight," said one military source.

"It certainly took everyone by surprise and Iran's Revolutionary Guards were still regrouping after the exercises."

The amphibious assault ship Guadalcanal also arrived in the Gulf several days earlier than expected, despite official U.S. reports it was delayed at America's Diego Garcia Indian Ocean base because of an electrical fault.

With minehunting helicopters now operational and the latest batch of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers heading out of the Gulf, Washington may be on the road to successfully playing down its operations, the sources said.

"Washington wants the convoys to become routine so the news disappears from the front pages... it is definitely a question of how news is good news," one military source said.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Western diplomats and military sources in the region said secrecy was first and foremost aimed at protecting convoys from the threat of direct Iranian attack or fresh mine-laying.

But despite its huge naval build-up in the Gulf, Washington is also thought determined to make the convoy runs routine and take some of the steam out of Iran's anti-U.S. propaganda.

The sources said an open clash at sea with Iran's navy would destroy diplomatic efforts by Western and Arab nations to force Iran to comply with a U.N. ceasefire order in the Gulf war.

When, on July 24, the super-tanker Bridgeton struck a mine on the first U.S. escort run to Kuwait, Washington's policy appeared to be in tatters. Vulnerable U.S. warships fell in behind the tanker which was used as a shield against more mines.

But the sources said since that first convoy, the U.S. Middle East task force had refined its tactics considerably and tightened up slack procedures.

Military analysts believe blow-by-blow press coverage of the first U.S. convoy operation

W. German hostages in Lebanon reportedly to be freed soon

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Two West German hostages in Lebanon will be freed soon without Bonn having to release a Lebanese hijack suspect from jail, the news magazine Der Spiegel said Saturday.

Spiegel said businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt would be released once a private ransom had been paid.

The magazine issued ahead of publication a summary of an article that gave no source for the information but said the Bonn government was aware of it.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, citing a news blackout on the cases, declined comment.

Cordes and Schmidt were seized in mainly Muslim west Beirut in January shortly after Mohammad Ali Hamadei was arrested in Frankfurt for his alleged role in the 1985 hijacking of a U.S. airliner in which a U.S. Navy driver was killed.

Hamadei goes on trial in West Germany later this year on charges of murder, hijacking and use of explosives.

Spiegel said Schmidt would be released two weeks before Cordes. Earlier this week the kidnappers holding Schmidt issued a videotape of him appealing for the release of Hamadei.

Bonn, which turned down a U.S. request to extradite Hamadei, has publicly ruled out any deal with the abductors.

Chad reports fierce battle for Aouzou

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad said Saturday fighting was still raging for control of Aouzou, a small desert border town which Libya said its troops recaptured Friday.

The official N'Djamena Radio said in a brief, early-morning broadcast: "Our national armed forces still face Libyan troops."

The radio then repeated an army high command statement first broadcast Friday night, saying fighting had reached unprecedented levels.

Aouzou, a town with a peace-time population of some 2,000, was seized by Libyan troops on Aug. 8 after 14 years under Libyan control.

It is located in a 114,000 square kilometres stretch of barren land running along the two countries' border and claimed by both nations.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi annexed the area in

1973. Chadian President Hissene Habre, fresh from a highly successful campaign to drive Libyan troops out of the northern part of his country earlier this year, vowed to retake it at all costs.

Libya said Friday its troops had recaptured Aouzou town after a two-hour battle, a claim dismissed by Chad which, however, acknowledged that Libya had launched a major ground and air attack.

There was no independent confirmation of either claim.

President Hissene Habre told French television in an interview from N'Djamena that his country was ready to negotiate a solution but would not cede national territory.

Mr. Habre said that Chad would accept mediation from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) or from the United Nations, or enter into bilateral negotiations with Libya.

nations with Libya.

"We are open to every initiative," he said. "We are open to all the paths that lead to peace, but that does not mean that we would be ready for any compromise. Our national territory, that is our territory."

The Libyan News Agency JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said night said Tripoli had no option but to use force to recapture Aouzou.

The agency, quoting a Foreign Ministry statement, said Chad's seizure of Aouzou constituted an attack on its border and was "an insult" to the OAU.

Libya had given "peace" a chance, exercised self-control and supported the efforts made by the OAU and the endeavours of its chairman and those of African heads of state," the statement said.

Japan considers joining Gulf mine hunt

TOKYO (R) — Japan is considering sending minesweepers to the Gulf, but defence sources Saturday expressed doubts that the operation would be carried out.

The Japanese parliament is currently debating the issue, which is of vital importance since

some 85 per cent of Japan's oil is transported through the Gulf.

"It is theoretically possible that such a decision would be taken, but frankly I doubt it will be," one defence source said.

He said Japan has a fleet of 39 minesweepers and minelayers, but could not give a breakdown.

A Maritime Self Defence

Forces commander recently told Reuters that Japan's minesweeper capability was second to none.

Pointing to a Japanese minesweeper at anchor off Taura base south of Tokyo he said: "That and the rest of them should be out there in the Gulf."

Iranian held in Canada for killing of Nigerian

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — Pima County Sheriff's officials say confidential informants were a key to the arrest of an Iranian in Canada in connection with the slaying of a Nigerian student.

working with Canadian authorities, Sheriff's Sgt. Kathleen Brennan said.

Khoshbin, who also faces sentencing on prior drug convictions, was being held in Montreal pending extradition on a warrant charging him with first-degree murder in the death of Gabriel Agbo, a college student, Ms. Brennan said.

Agbo's body was discovered south east of Tucson on Nov. 16, 1986, and authorities said he

apparently had designated Khoshbin as the beneficiary for several hundred thousand dollars worth of insurance.

Khoshbin came to Tucson about seven or eight years ago and was in the country legally as a political refugee from Iran, Ms. Brennan said.

He had not collected on the insurance when he was convicted earlier this year on unspecified drug charges, and he failed to show up for sentencing, Ms. Brennan said.

Vanunu goes on trial today

TEL AVIV (R) — In a case shrouded in secrecy, former Israeli nuclear technician Mod'ehai Vanunu goes on trial as an alleged spy Sunday after telling a British newspaper his country has the atom bomb.

Vanunu, 31, who has said he spoke to the London Sunday Times to prompt a debate in Israel on nuclear weapons, will deny charges of aggravated espionage, aiding an enemy in wartime and revealing state secrets, his lawyer Avigdor Feldman told Reuters.

The charges carry the death penalty but experts say it would apply only if Israel were at war. The trial seems certain to be surrounded by the same secrecy and censorship Israel has used to suppress the affair since Vanunu was spirited home from London for divulging Israel made atom bombs at the top-secret Dimona reactor where he once worked.

Vanunu vanished mysteriously from a London hotel on Sept. 30 last year after telling the Sunday Times that Israel had produced bombs at Dimona for 20 years. Six weeks later the Israeli gov-

ernment, which follows a policy of neither confirming nor denying it has the atom bomb, admitted he was being held in an Israeli jail but refused to explain how he got there.

In December Vanunu pressed a message on the palm of his hand against the window of a police van on his way to a pre-trial hearing at Jerusalem district court, telling reporters he had flown to Rome and was abducted there.

The message was banned by censors until it was reported by journalists abroad.

Since then Vanunu has been wrapped in blankets and forced to wear disguises on his way to pre-trial hearings to prevent him from revealing any more details on his abduction.

"I don't know if he is going to get a fair trial, the way they bring him to court, covering him with a blanket and with so many police around so no one can see him," his brother Asher said.

"They built a special institution in court so no one can see him."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 News

15:45 Children's programmes

16:00 Drama Rama

16:15 Local Agricultural programme

16:30 Arabic series

16:45 Local programme

17:00 Programme review

17:15 News in Arabic

17:30 Arabic series

17:45 Local legal debate

18:00 T.V. Magazine (local)

18:15 News Summary in Arabic

18:30 T.V. Magazine contd.

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Le sang des arides (television)

17:45 News in French

17:55 Le Monde Sagesse

18:00 News in Hebrew

18:15 Varieties

18:30 News in Arabic

18:45 Charles in Charge (comedy)

19:00 Broken Rainbow

19:15 News in English

19:30 Hunter

19:45 Are You Being Served

RADIO JORDAN

825 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

& partly on 95.0 KHz. SW

Tel. 774111-19

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsweek

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

09:00 Pop Talk

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* An exhibition of plastic art by

Mohammed Al Kassar at the

Housing Bank Gallery (until Sept. 15).

VIDEO

"La Hollande" at 4:00 p.m. at the

French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 661026/7

American Centre - 644371

American Centre Library - 641520

British Centre - 6361478

French Cultural Centre - 637077

Goethe Institute - 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre - 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre - 620409

United Nations Centre - 637777

Hays Arts Centre - 665195

Hessien Youth City - 6671816

Y.W.C.A. - 641793

Y.W.M.C.A. - 662551

Amman Municipal Library - 637111

Univ. of Jordan Library - 843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science

Museum." Fun and knowledge for all

ages, plus a small planetarium at the

Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00

a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00

p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and

costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman.

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Marjeh Memorial (Military

Museum): Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab

Revolt of 1916. Sports Club, Amman.

Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Closed Saturdays. Tel. 662400.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings

every first and third Wednesday at the

Regency Palace hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

every second and fourth Wednesday at the

Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,

1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday

at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00

p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman,

Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman. Tel. 624591.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek

Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Resurrection)

Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh.

Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh.

Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern

Baptist School in Shamsiyya. Tel. 675334.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7:00 p.m.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal

Jordanian (RJ) information

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Hassan receives UAE air force chief

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday received Sheikh Mohammad bin Zayed Al Nahayan, commander of the United Arab Emirates air force, who is currently on a visit to Jordan. The meeting was attended by Commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force Ihsan Shurdom.

CAEU head leaves for conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary general of the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Obeidi today leaves for Tunisia to take part in the 43rd session of the Arab Economic and Social Council, which will be held there Wednesday. During the two days of meetings, the council will discuss significant reports, such as a unified report on the economic developments in Arab World during 1986, and an evaluation report on the conditions of specialised Arab organisations. Other topics to be discussed include Arab food security and inter-Arab trade.

Solidarity with Iraq rally date changed

AMMAN (Petra) — The preparatory committee for the national and public rally in solidarity with Iraq has postponed their planned rally, originally scheduled for Sept. 6. Instead, the rally will be held on Sept. 8, in order to allow more time for the popular sectors, labour groups, and professional unions to take part in this event. The aim of this rally is to demonstrate Jordanian solidarity with Iraq.

Under secretary reviews road project

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Public Works Under Secretary Khalaf Hawari Saturday visited the work site of the Dead Sea-Jordan Ghor Hadithah road construction project and inspected the progress of work there. Mr. Hawari expressed satisfaction at the progress, and said that the project will be completed one year before the contract's date.

Jordan to join in antiquities conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 8th conference of antiquities restoration committee of the International Council of Museums, to be held Thursday in Sydney, Australia by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The Department of Antiquities director general Adnan Al Hadidi, who will represent Jordan in the conference, said that the conference will discuss the main plan for restoration and preservation of antiquities and technical training programmes for those working in ruins restoration. Dr. Hadidi added that, in addition to attending the conference, he will meet Sydney University officials to discuss archaeological projects which will be carried out by Australian archaeological missions in the Jordan Valley, Jerash, Wadi Rum, and Petra.

Imports, exports drop in '87

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's imports for the first five months of 1987, totalling JD 319 million, reflecting a decrease of 10 per cent compared to total imports JD 356 million from the same period of last year, the Central Bank of Jordan said Saturday.

Jordanian exports for the same period of 1987 dropped by 4 per cent in comparison with similar exports made during the first five months of 1986. Exports for the first five months of 1987 reached JD 88.4 million, in comparison with JD 92.8 million for the same period of last year.

Hamzeh lays cornerstone for burn centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Saturday laid the cornerstone of a new unit for the treatment of burns at Al Bashir Hospital in Amman. The JD 300,000 unit, to be built on a total area of 1,800 square metres of land, will include a recovery room, two intensive care units and sections for general surgery and for plastic surgery and skin reconstruction. The unit, to be equipped with the latest medical equipment, will have 30 beds. The second floor of the new unit will become an annex for the hospital's department for the treatment of ear, nose and throat diseases, which is currently over-crowded with patients.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh lays the cornerstone of a new burn treatment unit at the Al Bashir Hospital Saturday (Petra photo)

Prince Hassan reviews conference preparations

(Continued from page 1)
The second step was field visits to various governorates to gain first-hand and close information about the educational process, in all its aspects, including teachers, students and school facilities. These visits showed the main areas that can be dealt with directly.

The third step emanated from the idea that educational process not the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Education alone. It is the responsibility of the government and the community. The fourth step included the preparation of questionnaires for each element of the educational process. Some of these 148 questionnaires were filled in by concerned educationalists, while others were filled by students, parents or guardians. The questionnaires tackled subjects including curricula, educational technologies, stages of education, students' affairs and school supervision and the relation between the school and house, the school administration and finally vocational and non-formal education.

The fifth step included the formation of educational workshops, which started in the first half of July to process the questionnaires. The sixth step was embodied in the formation of an expert group from the public and private sectors to discuss all aspects of the questionnaires' findings and to draw up recommendations in their final form. These recommendations were contained in five working papers which will be the topics for televised discussions which will start today.

The five working papers deal with education in humanities, sciences, mathematics and technology, school administration, educational administration and school supervision and educational technologies. These televised seminars are the initial stage of the proposals reached as the result of studying the report of the committee. The Crown Prince stressed that the final recommendations to be issued by the national conference would be carried out within a given period of time. He also expressed hope that all sectors of the society would contribute to the implementation of the new education process.

Manila mops up traces of coup bid

(Continued from page 1)
Troops strengthened strong-points established on Friday on the Manila outskirts by parking dumper trucks and bulldozers on the northern and southern stretches of two major highways leading into the city. Witnesses quoted by Reuters said tanks were positioned by the side of the southern strongpoints. In Angeles, 40 kilometres north of Manila, a paramilitary policeman said between six and 10 rebel tanks had been seen further north heading towards the capital. Pro-Aquino troops were in control of Manila. Government soldiers intercepted 40 mutineers entering Manila in a tank and two

jeeps and escorted them to an army camp, although they were not immediately disarmed. Traffic in Manila was normal for a weekend and radio stations returned to light programming Saturday after broadcasting continuous reports on fighting the day before. Mrs. Aquino, 54, said her son was seriously hurt and three of his companions were killed when gunfire riddled their car near the presidential palace Friday in the early stages of the coup attempt. The rebels did not appear to have widespread, popular support in seeking to overthrow Mrs. Aquino, who gained office in the



Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (right) presents Saturday the Independence Medal of the First Order to outgoing Spanish ambassador to Jordan, Emilio Menendez del Valle (far left), and Yugoslavian ambassador to Jordan, Todor Bojadzievski. The medal was conferred to the envoys by His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo).

Outgoing ambassadors honoured

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri hosted a lunch to honour two outgoing ambassadors who have completed their term in office in Jordan. Mr. Masri presented the Spanish ambassador to Jordan, Emilio Menendez del Valle, and the Yugoslavian ambassador to Jordan, Todor Bojadzievski, the Independence Medal of the First

Order, conferred by His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Masri praised the cooperation and good relations of Jordan with Spain and Yugoslavia. The minister also praised the efforts exerted by both ambassadors to strengthen the relations between their countries and Jordan. Mr. Menendez del Valle and

Mr. Bojadzievski expressed their appreciation to King Hussein and the Jordanian people for making their service here an enjoyable and successful experience. The luncheon was attended by Nabih Al Nimer, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, and a number of Arab and foreign diplomatic envoys to Jordan.

Islamic cities group discusses preservation of architecture, culture

IRBID (Petra) — Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs, and the Environment Yusef Hamdan Al Jaber Saturday inaugurated the 10th session of the Islamic Cities and Capitals Organisation's administrative board, which is being held at Yarmouk University.

Addressing the conferees, Mr. Al Jaber conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein and Prince Hassan, and expressed hope that the conference will produce constructive results which reflect the originality of the Islamic culture and heritage. He also voiced hope that the conference's results would serve as a link between the past and the present. Mr. Al Jaber called on the

conferees to capitalise the benefits of contemporary sciences to preserve the identities of the Islamic cities. He recalled Prince Hassan's request of the heads of local councils in Jordan, at their general conference held recently in Jordan, to direct special attention and care to the Arab and Muslim architectural heritage. The organisation's secretary general expressed appreciation to King Hussein and Prince Hassan for their patronage of this conference, and the forthcoming general conference which will be held in Amman in 1989. Taking part in the three-day conference are representatives from a number of Arab and Muslim cities. The inauguration was attended by Irbid Governor Akram Al Naser, the vice president of the Yarmouk University, and other deputies from Irbid.

Khatib, Tunisian minister review cultural issues

TUNIS (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib, currently in Tunis, met Saturday with Tunisian Minister of Cultural Affairs Zakaria Ben Mustafa, and discussed with him cultural relations between Jordan and Tunisia. The two ministers also discussed such cultural issues as, holding exhibitions, restoration of antiquities, and exchange of festival display items. Mr. Khatib and Mr. Ben Mustafa stressed their interest in further developing the brotherly ties prevailing between the two countries through unique programmes of

cultural cooperation. Mr. Khatib extended an official invitation to the Tunisian minister to visit Jordan. Mr. Khatib also met with Tunisian Minister of Communications Ibrahim Khawaja, and discussed with him increasing cooperation in the field of communications, and the use of Arabsat for information and cultural exchange. Also on Saturday, Mr. Khatib met with his Tunisian counterpart, Abdul Razzaq Al Kafi, and discussed with him cooperation in the information field, and means for intensifying this through the mass media.

Renowned Palestinian cartoonist dies

(Continued from page 1)
the attack. Some of the artist's friends suspected Iranian involvement but later speculations were also raised of possible involvement by some Arab governments and the PLO. There is no doubt, friends and observers agree, Mr. Adhami's satirical and critical cartoons had earned him the enmity of many, but had also made the most influential cartoonist in the Arab World. The July 22 attack sent waves of shock and anger across the Arab World and Arab intellectuals described it as "a tragedy of enormous proportions." Anger at and condemnation of whoever was behind the attack, and solidarity with Mr. Adhami

were expressed in articles, editorials and cartoons in the Arab press. Many newspapers continuously reprinted Mr. Adhami's cartoons in tribute to his talent and stands. In the articles, writers, including prominent Arab thinkers, poets and ordinary fans of Mr. Adhami, expressed deep admiration for the cartoonist as "an artist... a freedom fighter... and a humanist." The consensus was that Mr. Adhami's cartoons had succeeded in conveying the feelings of "the man in the street... particularly the oppressed and the deprived." In general, most of the articles expressed respect for, albeit not full agreement with Mr. Adhami's political statements as eloquently depicted in his cartoons, and deep appreciation for the artist's "courage and free spirit in criticising Arab leaders, including the PLO leadership."

His cartoons indicated that Mr. Adhami was a staunch nationalist who strongly believed in Arab unity and had never given up the demand for liberation of all Palestine through armed struggle.

Iran has 'undetected' mine

(Continued from page 1)
Iran, IRNA reported. Gen. Jalali also claimed that Iranian defence industries had manufactured a new brand of missile and would deploy it if Iraq resumed the "war of the cities." He gave no details of the missile. Western intelligence reports indicate that Iran now is manufacturing relatively primitive surface-to-surface missiles.

Rifai meets Egyptian minister

Janzouri attends meeting of joint investment firm

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai received Saturday Egypt's Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Janzouri, who is also minister of planning and international cooperation, and discussed with him means of strengthening relations between the two countries.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali also received Dr. Janzouri, and reviewed with him Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Dr. Janzouri is in Amman to attend meetings of the constituent assembly of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Investment and Development Company, which began here Saturday.

At the beginning of the meetings Dr. Muasher was elected president of the constituent assembly of the newly-established holding company.

The company, which will be based in Amman, has a capital of \$50 million shared equally by Jordan and Egypt. The company will set up various investment projects in the areas of fisheries, seeds production, beef production and tourism, as well.

At the constituent assembly meeting, the conferees also elected Dr. Fahd Al Azab as chairman of the company's board of directors, Mr. Mursi Halawani as vice-chairman, and Mr. Madhat Abdul Aziz, first Egyptian deputy planning minister, as

a delegated member.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the under secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply, Mohammad Al Saqqaf, and a number of representatives from various ministries, while it was attended on the Egyptian side by the delegation accompanying Dr. Janzouri and the Egyptian

ambassador to Jordan, Ihab Wahbe. After the first meeting, Dr. Janzouri expressed the hope that the establishment of this joint Jordanian-Egyptian company will serve as a starting point for further cooperation in the economic field.

In a statement to Petra and Radio Jordan, Dr. Janzouri said that Monday's meeting witnessed the official announcement of the company's establishment. He added that the officials in both countries have given instructions to the concerned parties to speed up work on the company's programmes and plans.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai receives Saturday Egypt's deputy prime minister and minister for planning and economic cooperation, Kamal Al Janzouri (Petra photo).

Outbreak of meningitis reported

By Abdullah Al Nsour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A number of meningitis cases have appeared among Jordanian children. Health Ministry sources conjectured that this has resulted from physical contact with pilgrims returning from the holy shrines of Mecca and Medina after the haj season, where a number of cases of the disease were reported.

A number of people have died recently from meningitis in the Gulf Arab states. Meningitis is an inflammation of the membrane covering the brain and spinal cord. It can be caused by infection or by irritation from different sources. If not treated early, the disease is often fatal.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, did not give the number of meningitis cases reported to date among Jordanian children, confirmed that the disease has been detected in Jordan.

The sources said that Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh chaired an "urgent meeting" Saturday in which he urged the public medical sector to give attention to diagnosing and treating the disease.

Dr. Hamzeh told a gathering of doctors that his ministry was maintaining "close contacts" with a number of Arab states where cases have been reported on means of containing meningitis spread by pilgrims. "We have received a number of memorandums and reports

from various Arab governments" struggling to combat the disease, Dr. Hamzeh was quoted as telling the meeting.

He said that meningitis usually occurs in the haj season.

Each year, Saudi Arabian officials try to control communicable diseases during the haj, when two million people converge on the holy sites, many from developing countries which are themselves struggling to contain epidemics.

The meeting at Al Bashir Hospital was attended by the under secretary at the Ministry of Health, Sulaiman Al Subaihi, directors of the ministry's various health departments, directors of government-run hospitals and a number of public and private sector doctors.

Murphy to hold satellite press conference on Mideast policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy will hold a press conference Tuesday through a live video satellite link-up from Washington, in which he will be answering questions from Arab journalists on U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

Leaders among Jordanian media will form the Jordanian panel for this Worldnet programme.

Hindawi, council prepare for education conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi Saturday presided over a meeting of the Education Council, held at the Ministry of Education.

Mr. Hindawi discussed with the council members the agenda for the national educational conference, due to be held Sept. 6, and specialised education seminars, to be held before the conference. The seminars will be in the form of discussions, to be initiated by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today.

These seminars will end on Wednesday.

Also Saturday, Mr. Hindawi chaired a meeting for the educational experts group, entrusted with reporting on the educational process, in the light of the findings of the questionnaires passed out throughout the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Education's secretary general, Radi Waqfi, chaired a meeting of a central task force, which was formed to prepare for national education conference.

Writers group passes statute

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Writers Association has finished work on an internal draft law regulating the work of the federation in Jordan. Hani Al 'Amad, chairman of the federation's administrative council, announced Saturday.

Dr. Al 'Amad said the law includes five articles dealing with

the federation's goals, its membership qualifications, and its financial system.

He added that the administrative council will call a meeting of the founding board to discuss the draft law, prior to its approval and presentation to the concerned authorities for licensing.

Jordan Times Tel.: 667171-4

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England and the U.S. in Palestine: A Comparison

By W.F. Abboushi

This is the third and final part of an article reprinted from the Link magazine. The first and second parts, published by the Jordan Times on Aug. 26/27 and Aug. 29 respectively, covered British-Arab agreements and U.S.-Arab agreements over Palestine prior to and after the creation of Israel in 1948.

Conclusions

1. Sooner or later the Arab World must react to President Reagan's belligerency, unless he or his successor make changes in America's Middle East posture — a highly unlikely prospect when we consider Zionist influence in the U.S. media.

In non-democratic countries the media is state-controlled and serves the political and ideological interests of those in power. The media in such countries is not free, although there are variations within the authoritarian models.

In democratic societies the media is considered free, and while to a large degree the media is free, there are serious constraints upon its freedom. In a private enterprise system the greatest limitation upon the media's freedom is the commercial interest. Wherever this interest is exploited by a well-organised group that can withhold advertisement, contributions, and subscriptions and hurt the financial interest of the media, freedom of the press suffers enormously.

The Zionists have always used this process effectively against British and American media considered unfriendly to their cause. The London Times often carried protest letters from international personalities when Zionists were criticised or in relation to a questionable policy. The Manchester Guardian was probably the most pro-Zionist British paper when the Balfour Declaration was being formalised.

Very few papers in the United States dare criticise Israel and the Zionists. Some, like the Christian Science Monitor and the Washington Post, two exceptions to the normal pro-Zionist posturing of the American press, are

becoming less and less critical.

One recent exception is a Jan. 15, 1986 Wall Street Journal article in which Alexander Cockburn openly admitted the mass media's strong bias in favour of Israel and the Zionists. On the question of Israel, the article states, the American media lacks the courage to tell the truth. Under the Reagan administration, the Journal reports, American policy towards the Middle East follows Israel's lead.

In a democratic society a free press is essential, since the mass media moulds opinion to a great extent. People are quite dependent on what they see on TV, hear on radio, and read in the newspapers. Consequently, they are vulnerable, and the entire political system is also vulnerable since public opinion is vital to the working of a democracy.

The problem is further complicated by public apathy, a tendency which characterises highly advanced industrial society, where individuals are too busy pursuing their mundane interests. Within a heavily materialistic civilisation, the individual ultimately becomes less attentive to public interest and more immersed in activities relating to self-interest. Consequently he or she becomes dependent on institutions at the same time he becomes more vulnerable, particularly in the area of information in which the mass media plays a crucial role.

Another consequence of apathy is the excessive reliance of people on the professional class in politics. The professional politician is likely to pursue his or her self-interest almost unabashedly in policy areas where the public shows no interest. Very often, private interests prevail while national interests suf-

fer. It is in those areas that segmented interests find strong allies among the professional politicians. The powers of the private interests become far greater than their strength. In the democratic system of the Western World — especially in both Great Britain and the United States — the Zionists benefited greatly from these weaknesses.

2. Peace is impossible when the basic rights of an indigenous majority are denied. The British acknowledged this when they turned the Palestine problem over to the United Nations.

One of the first things the U.N. did was to appoint a special commission on Palestine (UNSCOP), which noted certain important statistical data regarding Arab and Jewish demographic positions. (15) At the end of 1946, Palestine had an estimated Arab population of 1,293,000, including 90,000 bedouins, while the Jewish population was 608,000. The increase in the Jewish population was primarily due to immigration, from 12.91 per cent of the total in 1922 to 32.96 per cent in 1946. From 1920 to 1946, the total number of recorded Jewish immigrants was 376,000, about 8,000 a year. Most of this immigration occurred between 1931 and 1936, during Nazi persecution of Jews, when the number of Jews rose from 18 per cent to nearly 30 per cent.

In 1947, there was no doubt the Jews most of whom were foreign born, were a minority in Palestine. Moshe Shertok (later Shertok), first foreign minister of Israel, told UNSCOP that of the 640,000 Jews in Palestine, only 230,000 Jews were born in the country, largely of immigrant parents. He also told the committee that the Jews owned "a little over 6 per cent of the land of Palestine," and that about 40 to 45 per cent of all Jewish land ownership belonged not to individual Jews but to the Jewish National Fund, an organisation financed by Jews from all over the world. On this point of ownership, Ben-Gurion, later the first prime minister of Israel, agreed with Shertok. David Horowitz, the Jewish

Agency's financial expert, said that the land occupied by Jews was 6.9 per cent of the total area of Palestine and that the area occupied by Arabs was about 94 per cent.

The United States similarly ignored the rights of the indigenous majority (and the advice of the frustrated British). In November 1945, Great Britain invited the United States to participate in an Anglo-American committee to examine the Palestine problem in order to find a solution to the problem of Jewish refugees. The American government accepted the invitation, and the committee was organised. However, when the committee finally made its recommendation, the United States dissented, primarily because the Zionists did not agree with the committee's report which did not propose the creation of a Jewish state. (16)

Until the present the United States has failed to acknowledge the basic rights of the Palestinians to self-determination. Even the Israeli colonisation of the West Bank, which the world community — including past U.S. administrations — has denounced as illegal, the Reagan administration now says is not illegal.

In 1939, the British issued their White Paper, which denied that Britain had ever promised a Jewish State in Palestine and acknowledged Arab rights to Palestine. As events unfolded, however, it was too late for the British. The Balfour Declaration effectively stirred up the Arabs of Palestine who felt that the development of the Jewish Home would ultimately appropriate their land and render them homeless. 1920 saw the first in a series of riots that vented Arab resentment for and frustration with British policy and Zionist zeal. But nothing the British did could halt the cycle of violence.

Now Americans are reaping the same bitter fruit of their Middle East policy: the killing of 34 American naval personnel aboard the USS Liberty, the blowing up of 265 Marines in Lebanon, plane and ship hijackings and hostage takings, which

have made Americans afraid to leave home.

3. Religion and politics make a volatile combination. If any two democracies should know enough to eschew religious claims to land, they ought to be England and the United States.

Such is not the case when it comes to Palestine. Balfour, for example, said he was prompted by religious reasons to issue his declaration, and Ronald Reagan believes that the return of the Jews to Palestine is part of the Divine Plan.

Surely it is part of the Zionist game plan. Speaking last year at the National prayer breakfast for Israel in Washington, D.C., U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu applauded Christian Zionist leaders, both British and American, "whose imagination was ignited by the dream of the great gathering. And these were all men who had a crucial role in laying the political foundations, internationally, for the restoration of the Jewish state." (17)

If peace is ever to come to the Middle East, it is incumbent upon responsible religious and political leaders to call for a negotiated settlement based on the principles of international law and the requirements of human justice. Otherwise, a nuclear-armed world may indeed be facing a Holy War in the Middle East of Armageddon proportions.

4. A peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot and will not be possible without the Palestinian people, who should be allowed to choose their representatives.

At this moment, no-one can represent them except the PLO.

Notes:

15. This information is taken from Official Records of the Second Session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 11, United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, Report to the General Assembly, Vol. I, 1947, pp. 1-64.

16. "The Acting Secretary of State to the Ambassador to the United Kingdom (Harriman)," Foreign Relations, Vol. VII, pp. 674-81, 17. Grace Halsell, Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War (Westport, CT: Lawrence Hill and Co., 1986), p. 139.

18. Arabia already contains 1,600 Maverick missiles, about a dozen F-15s and Bradley fighting vehicles. Other items are being discussed with Saudi officials and a few members of Congress.

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U.S. relations with Syria, meanwhile, are warming up even though Reagan only last fall imposed stringent economic and diplomatic sanctions on Damascus. He recalled Eagleton, barred high-level meetings with Syrian officials and took other steps after the counterterrorism office of the State Department compiled a list of accusations that Syria backs "terrorism."

But concern for the U.S. hostages, which played a part also in the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran, apparently is influencing policy towards Syria.

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Walters, meanwhile, telephoned Assad to say thank you. These gestures, important everywhere, are very important in the Arab World.

The U.S. navy escort of Kuwaiti oil shipments through the Gulf has the effect of backing Iraq because it inhibits the Iranians from attacking Arab cargoes.

American support for Iraq soon may be more blatant. Unless Iran accepts the ceasefire ordered July 20 by the U.N. Security Council, the administration intends to organise a worldwide arms embargo against Iran.

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Ruling party set to choose next premier of Japan

By Jim Impoco
The Associated Press

TOKYO — At golf clubs and posh restaurants, the dealing has begun over who will be the next prime minister of Japan.

An Oct. 31 vote by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) will elect a new party president. The president automatically becomes the nation's prime minister because of the party's majority in parliament.

The three main candidates to succeed Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone have expressed few differences, at least publicly, on the vexing trade and economic issues facing Japan.

Rather, the outcome of the election hinges on power balances in the faction-frenzy LDP, the perennial power in post-war Japan.

To become party president, a candidate needs the votes of a majority of the LDP's 445 legislators in the two chambers of parliament.

Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, party Secretary General Noboru Takeshita and party Executive Chairman Shin-ichi Abe are vying for those parliamentary members now.

But the three have been careful not to promote themselves overtly, and are reluctant to argue policy.

The lack of political debate stems in part from the reluctance of the new leaders to alienate Nakasone, whose faction of 81 LDP members is the fourth largest and could be decisive in any alliance deals. Nakasone is stepping down after five years in office — two terms of two years each, plus a special one-year extension.

"Politics in Japan centre around the art of factional coalition. It's a game of numbers — and so far, Takeshita has the advantage because he has the greatest numbers," says political writer Junichi Kyogoku. "Policies are incidental."

The three candidates, all from the generation that entered politics in the 1950s, are unlikely to alter LDP policy dramatically. All three are lower-key than the outspoken Nakasone, prime minister since 1982, and they share a penchant for consensus-building.

Takeshita, 63, regarded as adept at party politics and election strategies but untested internationally, claims the largest of the LDP's six main factions with 113 members, just over half the 223 votes he needs for victory. The former finance minister advocates rebuilding Japan by emphasising regional development.

"Takeshita is more a traditional Japanese politician — he tends to keep his mouth shut and is not very outgoing," Kyogoku said. He said Takeshita is more effective than his rivals in backroom power politics.

The party's second-largest grouping, with 89 members, belongs to the 69-year-old Miyazawa, described as strong at policy formation but weak at managing a faction. Fluent in French and English, Miyazawa champions a plan to double the assets of the Japanese people in a decade. Newspaper polls have shown Miyazawa to be the favourite among Japanese business circles.

Of the three, he is the most capable of handling the complex international problems facing Japan, says Hosei University political science Professor Kenzo

Uchida.

Abe, a well-travelled ex-foreign minister, is regarded as a good manager of people. The 63-year-old former newspaper reporter, who boasts an 86-member strong faction, told AP he seeks to build a "new Japan" in which the people's standard of living comes ahead of the nation's overall economic performance.

A fourth candidate, former LDP Vice President Susumu Nakaido, 77, counts only 16 supporters — far short of the needed 50 endorsements by LDP lawmakers to qualify to run in the election.

Unlike his rivals, Nakaido has been busy stumping in public halls before ordinary citizens. In arguing for major reforms, he alone has denounced the policies of the Nakasone government.

So far, Nakasone has endorsed no candidate, but he may yet do so. He clearly hopes to remain a power broker long after he retires, and becoming "shadow Shogun." That part was played for more than a decade by ailing ex-Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka until his political hold on the party faded this year and his faction broke up.

Within the LDP, personal clout — the ability to fulfill promises to individuals in exchange for support — matters more than policies.

"At this stage, the main candidates prefer to keep policies to themselves. They are secretly trying to form a majority coalition. By promising, if elected, to award (rival) factions with high-powered ministerial positions," said Rei Shirono, director of the Centre for Contemporary Japan at the University of Essex.

Reagan administration reaching out to Arabs

By Barry Schweid
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Administration of President Ronald Reagan is warming up to the Arab World while using its muscle in the Gulf on the side of Iraq.

The Pentagon and State Department are preparing a \$1-billion arms package for Saudi Arabia.

The Commerce Department on Wednesday signed a new trade agreement with Iraq.

Reagan has shifted U.S. policy on Syria to allow high-level meetings and has decided to send Ambassador William Eagleton back to Damascus.

The president, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and U.N. Ambassador Vernon A. Walters all thanked the Syrians after 'American hostage Charles Glass was liberated from Lebanon, even though the TV journalist said he escaped and U.S. officials said they did not know how he got away.

The Israelis, who have enjoyed more than six years of exceptional friendship with the administration, are concerned.

Israeli officials say Saudi Arabia does not "deserve" new American weapons because the Saudis have not supported peace moves towards Israel.

The Israelis also contend that the Syrians have not altered a policy of supporting "terrorism" that keeps them on the State Department's terrorism list.

"We are following events with interest," one Israeli official said, speaking only on condition of anonymity.

The friendlier U.S. policy is in line with previous administrations and the consistent advice of the State Department's Near East

bureau.

Bureau officials experienced in Arab affairs argue that the United States should support "moderates" like Saudi Arabia and that peace for Israel depends on countries like Syria.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy, who heads the bureau, told Congress last spring that it should reject the contention that U.S. policy in the Middle East "is a zero sum game, that ties with one side preclude friendship with the other. ... Those notions are wrong and our experience proves that they are."

Nevertheless, Congress forced Reagan to abandon a \$360-million sale of Maverick anti-tank missiles to Saudi Arabia and \$500 million worth of F-15 jet fighter planes.

A year earlier, a \$3-billion Saudi package that included 40 of the top-of-the-line jet fighters had to be trimmed to \$265 million in missiles, while a \$1.8 billion arms package for Jordan was stopped.

Despite an avowed policy of neutrality, the Reagan administration's moves in the Gulf have aligned the United States with Iraq in the seven-year-old war with Iran.

The U.S. navy escort of Kuwaiti oil shipments through the Gulf has the effect of backing Iraq because it inhibits the Iranians from attacking Arab cargoes.

American support for Iraq soon may be more blatant. Unless Iran accepts the ceasefire ordered July 20 by the U.N. Security Council, the administration intends to organise a worldwide arms embargo against Iran.

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Nevertheless, Congress forced Reagan

Dinosaur traces found near Texas lake

By Boris Weintraub
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — The remains of large numbers of dinosaurs, from hatchlings to adults, have been found in central Texas, giving scientists a rare opportunity to study the growth of the prehistoric reptiles and to investigate the behaviour patterns of young dinosaurs.

Because so many dinosaur offspring, all of a single type, were found together in what appear to be holes or dug pits, scientists, excavating them believe that they have found clues to dinosaur nesting, or at least to the ways in which the ancient animals gathered in a group shortly after hatching.

Two-legged vegetarians

The dinosaur bones, about 115 million years old, are from a primitive, two-legged, fruit-and-vegetable-eating creature known as a hypsilophodont. They were found last fall in sedimentary deposits on the shores of Lake Proctor, about 135 kilometres southwest of Fort Worth. Lake Proctor was created by the Army Corps of Engineers as a flood-control project in the early 1960s.

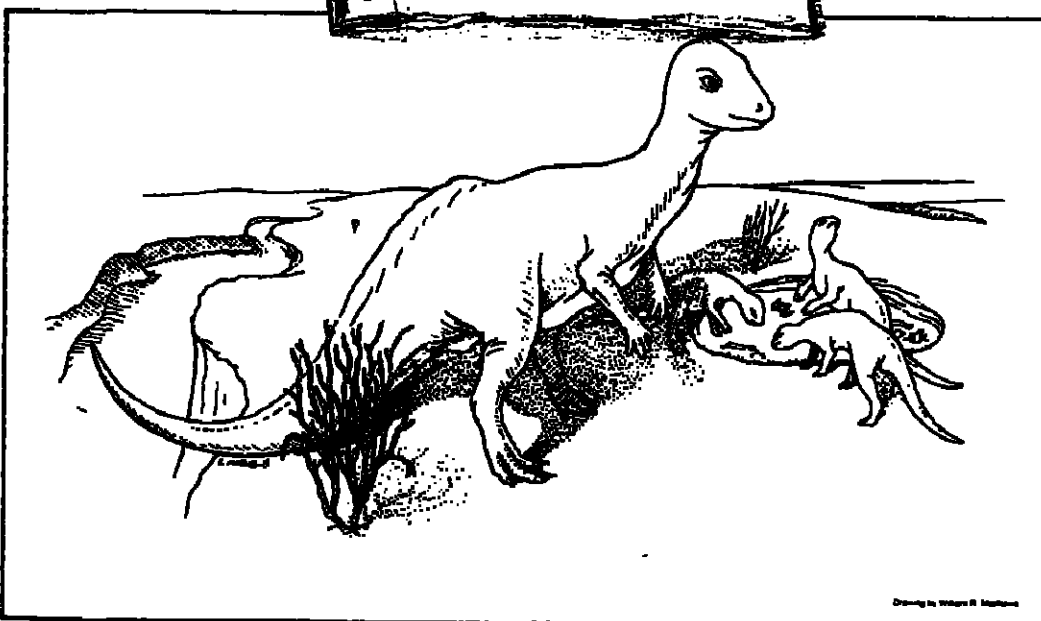
Dale A. Winkler of Southern Methodist University, who is leading the scientific study of the fossilised bones, says the site is unusual because, except for a handful of ancient crocodile bones and a single tooth from a carnivorous dinosaur, it has produced only hypsilophodont remains.

Winkler's team, with support from the National Geographic Society, had expected to find at least some bones or teeth of primitive mammals, or the bones of a variety of dinosaurs. "I don't really understand why they're not there," Winkler admits. The team includes Louis L. Jacobs, also of SMU, and Phillip A. Murry of Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas.

But the absence of other animals is one factor that leads Winkler to believe that the site can provide information about hypsilophodont behaviour. He speculates that the dinosaurs returned over a long time period because the locality had certain characteristics that attracted only them and no other creatures of that period. "There may have been some particular resource there," he says. "Perhaps they had their nest where there was a certain abundant food available, or water, or a lack of predators. Since the site was semi-arid, they may have gone there to seek out fresh water, and the environment was limiting to most other dinosaurs, particularly predatory ones."

Nests in Mongolia, Montana

If the Lake Proctor site turns out to be a dinosaur nesting area, it will join a short list of places where nests have been found, notably in Mongolia's Gobi Desert and in western Montana. Unlike the Gobi and Montana sites, the Texas deposits have produced no eggshell remains. Hypsilophodonts were among the dinosaurs found in Montana. John R. Horner of Montana State



Dinosaur nests? That may be what these young hypsilophodonts are playing in. Fossils of the 115-million-year-old creatures were found near Lake Proctor in Texas. The depressions where the bones lay could yield valuable clues to the dinosaur's behaviour pattern. Hypsilophodonts were

vegetarians from the early Cretaceous period. Their young were the size of chickens or turkeys, and adults were three to four metres long, scientists say (National Geographic drawing by William R. Mathews)

University's Museum of the Rockies, who found Egg Mountain site in Montana and has been examining it for almost a decade, says they typically left their nests after hatching, but remained in the nesting area. This would account for the absence of eggshells at Lake Proctor. "They were fast runners who lived in semi-arid environments," Horner says. Their remains have been found in groups only from Egg Mountain, the Isle of Wight, and an African site that hasn't been studied yet. "The rest that have been found are isolated finds," he says.

Winkler's team has prepared one complete adult specimen, other adult bones, and numerous juvenile specimens, including at least 10 that were found together in one small block of sediment. By comparing the size of the creatures' thigh bones, from the thin, tiny bone of a very young dinosaur to the longer, thicker bone of an adult, the scientists will be able to learn how dinosaurs grew and how they functioned as they matured. The juveniles were the size of chickens of turkeys, and adults were 10 to 12 feet long from head to tail, Winkler says.

Work stopped for a while in 1986 because the lake's level rose, burying some of the areas where the team was digging. But when the level dropped last fall, the scientists discovered that new fossil-producing sites had been exposed.

Lake Proctor was opened in 1963. The area where the dinosaur remains were later found was maintained at the time by the Corps of Engineers as a recreation site for off-road vehicles.

Since the bones were found, the Corps has cooperated with the scientists in preventing vehicles from using the area. But the site is isolated, and the scientists are concerned about further damage from erosion and human intrusion.

Nuclear waste tests Iberian harmony

Spanish plans for an experimental radioactive waste plant close to the Portuguese border have incensed their neighbours. David White reports.

MADRID — On the remote western edge of the Castilian plateau they have been hanging off the cliff of Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish prime minister. A painted slogan on a country road jumps the Socialist government, the electricity company and the European Community together as "enemies of the people." But this is nothing compared with the campaign in Portugal, just the other side of the River Douro.

The cause of all the fuss is a proposed testing site to investigate conditions for long-term storage of high-level nuclear waste. The underground laboratory is due to be partly EC-financed, but Portuguese protests in Brussels, by both officials and environmentalists, could delay final Commission approval for the funds.

The site chosen by Spain's state-owned Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos (Enresa) is near Aldeadavila de la Iba, in a poor, livestock-raising region west of Salamanca. It is the closest settlement to it would be the Portuguese village of Bruno, across the river. Here the Douro forms the border, a dam cutting through the rocky landscape. And nowhere is the psychological chasm between the two countries — neglect on one side and ingrained suspicion on the other — better exemplified than by this row.

To factors have contributed to widening up the acrimony: Spain's initial secretiveness, and

the forceful style of the man who until recently was Portugal's secretary of state for the environment, Carlos Pimenta.

It was not until well after Spain presented its project to the EC last autumn that awareness really developed. Since this spring the project's declared opponents have ranged from the local Spanish priesthood to the Portuguese Communist Party.

In Spain, it has been primarily a local issue. There have been demonstrations, and a kidnapping. The Iberduero power company, which has a hydroelectric dam nearby, has also become a butt for the protesters. In a quarry, the regional government of Castile and Leon came out against anything resembling a "nuclear cemetery." Salamanca socialists complained about lack of information and called for the project to be frozen. The new conservative regional president, Jose Maria Aznar, campaigned in the local elections in June against the whole project, but his government has not yet taken an official position.

In Portugal, which held general elections in July, it has become a national issue. One magazine called it "the frontier of wrath." The project has come to be generally referred to as Spain's nuclear dump. Officials have accused Spain of deliberately trying to conceal its plans. Downriver in conservative Oporto, local authorities have joined the protests in order to safeguard the interests

of the port wine trade.

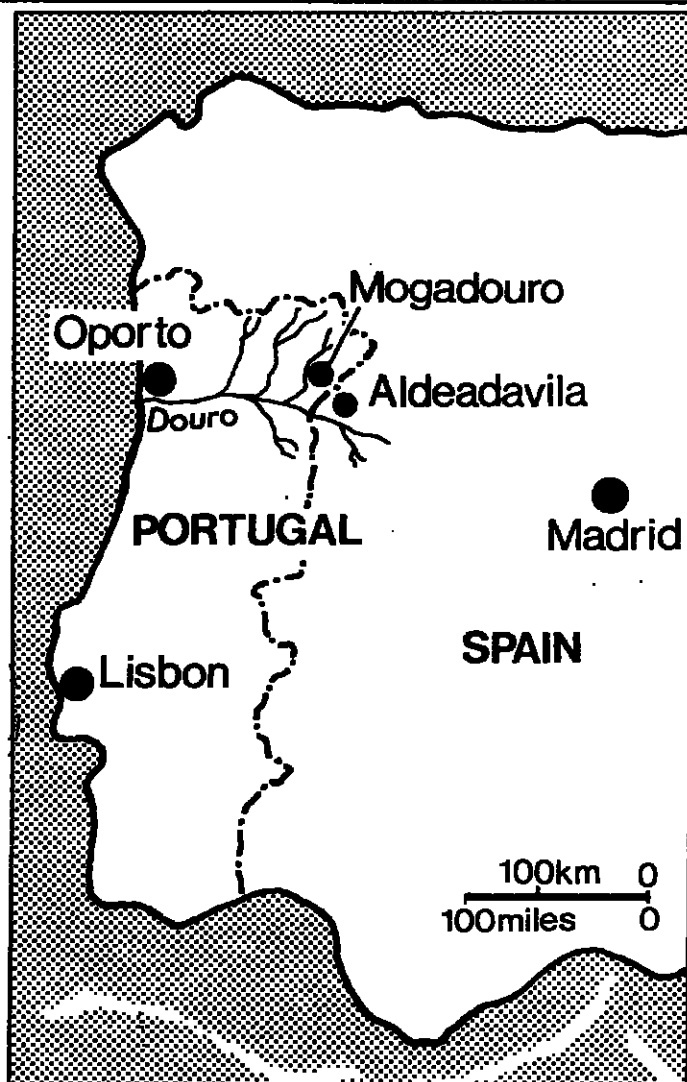
Spanish officials contend that the issue has been blown out of all proportion. The project goes no further, they say, than an experimental pilot station. It ties in with research being done at Asse in West Germany and Mol in Belgium to test the suitability of different geological environments — salt, clay, and in the Spanish case granite.

The government claims there is "no risk at all of environmental contamination." In a reply to a local member of parliament in April, it said the radiation hazard was comparable to that from a hospital. In any case, no testing using radioactive sources is planned before 1995, the question of a permanent site or sites is not due to arise before 1999 and a final choice "possibly not before the year 2015."

Officials argue that Spain has been among the countries most concerned with the issue of radioactive waste, and especially with British dumping in the Atlantic trough off the northwest Spanish coast. Enresa was set up by the Socialist government in 1984 with the explicit aim of protecting people and the environment from any future effects.

The laboratory project, they argue, follows the lines of ventures already under way in Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S. and Canada.

The first construction phase, involving 2km of tunnel 700km underground, has been budgeted at two billion pesetas (\$15.6 million), with about a third coming from EC coffers. The govern-



ment emphasises that the third phase — testing radioactive materials — would depend on a favourable report from the Nuclear Safety Council, and that no

'I enjoyed my life,' says explorer's Eskimo-hunter son

By Charles J. Hanley
The Associated Press

QAANAQAQ, Greenland — Kale Peary, after 80 years at the icy fringe of the inhabited world, has lost all memory of his famous American father. But this old hunter will never forget the dogs that eased his hard life.

Qaanaaq, together with its outlying hamlets, is the northernmost continuously inhabited area on earth, just 850 miles (1,370 k.m.) from the North Pole. American explorer Peary came through here in 1906 in his quest — eventually successful — to be the first to reach the Pole, and he left behind a son born of a local Polar Eskimo woman, Aleqasina.

"My sled dogs were my greatest honour," Robert E. Peary's half-Eskimo son told a visitor. "They made my hunting life successful, and I will always be grateful."

Outside, in Qaanaaq's muddy lanes, tethered teams of huskies howled in the 24-hour summer sunlight, as they have for generations in this remote corner of northwestern Greenland.

The parentage of the younger Peary, whose first name is pronounced "Kah-lee," was always known to the Eskimos. Visiting French ethnologist Jean Malaurie reported Kale's existence to the outside world in the 1950s, and Harvard University scholar S. Allen Counter made him more widely known through an American magazine article last year.

This May, Kale Peary and Anaukaq Henson, also 80, the half-Eskimo son of Robert Peary's black American assistant, Matthew Henson, travelled to the United States for a reunion with American relatives. Anaukaq

Henson, who was suffering from cancer, died soon after returning to Greenland.

It was Kale Peary's first trip beyond the frigid hunting grounds of the Polar Eskimos, and he was impressed. Of New York City, he said, "I have heard in church how God made the world. But I was amazed that man could do such things."

He clearly was pleased, however, to return to his homeland of boundless ice and crystalline air.

"Maybe if I tried to live in America it would be boring," he told a visiting reporter, speaking through an interpreter. "I was always very active...used to a lot of space, with no rules about what you can do and cannot do."

The great explorer's son is 5-foot-4 (1.625 metres), built like a block, with tough, stubby hands, steel gray hair, and a direct, honest gaze. His face is strikingly Anglo-Saxon in appearance, unusual in this solidly Eskimo part of Greenland.

He recently settled into his daughter Paulina's home in Qaanaaq, leaving his wife to tend their old house in tiny Qeqertat, 40 miles east of here. He is waiting to move into another home in this settlement of 500 people, a hillside hamlet that perches above the icebergs of Inglefield Fjord.

"It's too cold in our house, and I'm getting old," said Peary, father of four surviving children and "I don't know how many" grandchildren.

He cannot remember his father, but he said his mother, who died in the 1920s, told him he used to play at the U.S. navy commander's knee when he was a toddler in sealskin clothes. The American explorer left the

area after his 1909 Polar conquest, and Kale was reared by a succession of Eskimo stepfathers, who taught him the ancient skills of the northern hunt. For decades, he led a semi-nomadic life in sod houses and tents, driving dogsleds and paddling kayaks, on the lookout for seal, walrus and narwhal.

At times life was so hard that Peary's abandoned son wore dogskin clothes — a badge of poverty among Eskimos. And it was often dangerous — he told, for example, of the time he was attacked by an enraged walrus and narrowly escaped with his life.

In his classic 1954 book "The Last Kings of Thule," Malaurie attested to Kale Peary's reputation as a superb hunter, a life the aged man gave up only three years ago, at 77. Asked today about his encounters with polar bears, Peary smiles mischievously and says, "I got so many I lost track."

His biggest regret, he told his American visitor, is that he never learned another language. His Polar Eskimo tongue is spoken by fewer than 1,000 people.

Does he feel his illustrious father, who died in 1920, should have cared more for him — perhaps taken him home to America?

The old hunter, whose few keepsakes include faded magazine photos of the great Peary, pondered the question for a long moment.

"I lived only by hunting and for hunting, and not by looking for help," he replied. "I watched out for my dogs. I used my eyes, not my ears. I wasn't listening for help from my father. ...I enjoyed my old life."

Exotic structures developed for space shuttle tests

By Howard Benedict
The Associated Press

MELBOURNE, Florida — A 61-metre beam and a 14-metre wide antenna spun as delicately as a spider's web are being developed to test exotic structure and communications concepts in space.

Both were due to be folded up and packed aboard space shuttle flights late in this decade. But dates are now uncertain because the shuttle fleet was grounded after the Challenger explosion last year. They probably will fly in the early 1990s.

The beam and antenna are being developed by the government aerospace systems division of the Harris Corporation, which has been building space structure and communications systems for 25 years.

"The purpose (of the beam experiment) is to learn how to control future large spacecraft, like the space station and elements of the strategic defence initiative (Star Wars)," said William M. Braselton, the divisions vice president for business development.

As for the giant antenna, Braselton said the United States could put giant radio astronomy telescopes in orbit, or large earth resource monitoring systems. Such antennas could serve millions of communications users on earth who could use it through a wristwatch, he said. Harris has a

\$30-million contract with NASA's Langley Research Centre to construct the beam and its electronics as part of the space Agency's control of flexible structures (COFS) programme.

The tower is a lightweight, multi-jointed device made of graphite. It will be compressed on launch inside a container 1.8 metres wide and three metres tall.

Once the shuttle is in orbit and its cargo doors opened, astronauts will slowly extend the mast to its full length, using the device's two computers.

"They will purposely shake the tower from the bottom, then turn on the dynamics control system to stop the shaking and stabilise it," Braselton said in an interview. "Lasers will measure how well the perturbations have been taken out."

Explaining how this information might be helpful, Braselton said: "A shuttle in docking with a space station may jar it, inducing vibrations throughout the entire station. There may be a telescope or antenna at the other end which must not be set in motion. The induced motion must be damped out so that the structure is not disturbed."

He said the beam must be tested in the weightlessness of space because it is too flexible to be effectively tested in earth's gravity.

For the antenna project, Harris already has built a model that is being tested by NASA's Lewis

Research Centre. When the testing is finished, the antenna will be shipped back here, where it will be made flight ready.

Like the beam, it will be folded into a small cylinder for launch and will be unfolded in space. An artist's concept shows its golden strands blossoming like a giant web above the cargo bay.

Harris has pioneered many communications and structural developments since it entered the space business in 1962.

The space shuttle carries three Harris subsystems that relay data to ground controllers on instrumentation and experimental payloads.

The company has supplied NASA with an antenna for the Galileo spacecraft to be launched to Jupiter and the optic control electronics and a fine guidance sensor system for the hubble space telescope. Both are scheduled for shuttle launches in 1989.

On the military side, Harris developed the guidance controls for the Defence Department's anti-satellite weapon, which is fired from beneath the wing of a high-flying F-15 fighter aircraft.

It has 17 contracts worth \$30 million to research aspects of the Star Wars system, including the areas of battle management, command control and communications, advanced spaceborne data processing, space structures dynamic control, and antennas.

'Decade of the handicapped' at halfway mark

By Cecilia Lonnell
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM — Halfway through the U.N.'s "Decade of Disabled Persons," experts are calling for more efforts to fight discrimination and find opportunities for the world's estimated 50 million handicapped.

"Countries are beginning to at last put disability on the list of priorities and spend what little funds they have on it," said Harold W. Snider, a Washington, D.C., expert on technical aids for the handicapped. "Disabled people are beginning to come out of their closets."

Snider was one of 75 observers at a weeklong United Nations conference on disabled persons that ended here Sunday.

The participants, many of them blind, deaf, or wheelchair-bound, called for a U.N. convention on discrimination against handicapped people.

"The tradition of a lot of cultures to hide their disabled people and not to do anything about disability...has slowly but surely begun to change in a number of countries," Snider said in an interview.

Experts singled out Africa as an area where progress has been made in the 1980s.

Since it started work in 1984, the African Rehabilitation Institute, based in Harare, Zimbabwe, has helped 6,000 disabled people find employment, said its director, B.M. Zotovic. The institute has set up regional branches in Brazzaville, Congo, and is

opening one in Cairo next January.

Zotovic said the institute was training people to provide basic rehabilitation services in local communities.

Reports and speeches at the meeting, held outside Stockholm in a school overlooking the Baltic Sea, were printed in braille and accompanied by sign language.

The President of Disabled Persons International, Henry Enns of Canada, told other delegates that during a trip through 10 African countries he found some cities there more accessible to him than some cities in Western Europe. Enns is confined to a wheelchair.

He criticised the U.N. for designating its 1983-93 decade without funding, but said the programme gives a "totally new official view of people with handicaps. For the first time the U.N. is talking about disabled people as worthy citizens with the same rights as everybody else."

The final document at the conference called for a public information campaign on disabled people, self-representation of disabled people in society and a secretariat to coordinate efforts and information during the rest of the U.N. decade.

Swedish Minister for Family Affairs Bengt Lindqvist, who is blind and one of the world's few handicapped government members, called on other countries to follow Sweden's example of pledging funds to international efforts on behalf of disabled people.

Bearded demon guards museum of devils

By Tony Barber
Reuter

KAUNAS, Soviet Union — On a quiet street in Kaunas, a Soviet Lithuania's second biggest city, a long-nosed, bearded, wooden figure with a fiendish smile stands guard at the Museum of Devils.

Visitors, who must remove their hats to prove they do not have horns, see satanic figures in clay, bones, wood and plastic, with horns, tridents and tails. They compete for attention with witches wearing conical hats and riding broomsticks.

The diabolical exhibits are a

reminder that, despite the Baltic republic's abiding Roman Catholic traditions, devilry has deep roots in Lithuanian mythology.

According to folklore, Devils — or "velniai" in Lithuanian — live in mills, attics and forests. They disguise themselves as angels, peasants, horses and other creatures. The Lithuanian language is rich with expressions such as "You are not a man, you are a devil" and "you are as mad as a devil."

When dusk falls, a Lithuanian can be heard to observe: "It is time for the devil to be here." Children are reluctant to go to

sleep because they suspect the devil is in their bedrooms.

On Shrove Tuesday, Lithuanian boys and girls don devil masks and sing songs outside people's homes. They are rewarded with pancakes.

According to one legend, a huge rock called "puntukas" which stands in the River Nemunas, Lithuania's longest river, was dropped there by a devil in a hurry.

The Museum of Devils, which has about 800 fiends on show, sprang from a private collection possessed by a Lithuanian artist called Antanas Zmuidzinavicius.

He decided to acquire carvings and pictures of demons after his best friend, a priest who was increasingly dismayed by the painter's agnosticism, told him in exasperation one day that he might as well start a collection of devils.

Zmuidzinavicius, who was born in 1876, was fond of observing that Lucifer seemed to have brought him good luck. "He used to say that perhaps the devil helped him, because he had had a happy life. He lived to the ripe old age of 90," museum guide Rasa Kondrotaitė said.

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Japan beats Kuwait to bag second place in Asian handball

By Nermeen Murad and Rania Atalla
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a heated and very close match on Saturday Japan defeated Kuwait with a margin of two points, scoring 25 against 23, and secured the second place in the fourth Asian Handball Championship.

The Kuwaiti team started out with a 5:1 defence formation that later changed into a 6:0, and used a 3:3 alternating into a 2:4 formation in attacks. The Japanese team used a 3:2:1 and a 5:1 formation on the defence and alternated from a 4:2 to a 3:3 on the offensive.

Both teams concentrated on the wings as they executed carefully coordinated attacks from the very beginning.

As a result of its victory, Japan is now qualified to go to the 1988 Olympics in Seoul. Kuwait secured the third overall place.

In another game earlier, Jordan dropped to the ninth position after losing 42:25 to Chinese Taipei which was placed seventh.

The Chinese Taipei team played with relative inconsistency in skill, but, with perseverance and high level of fitness of its players,

it was able to score an overwhelming victory over the Jordanian team.

The Jordanian team also played an inconsistent and rather sloppy game at the beginning, leaving the ball to stray with no direction, and lacked a planned strategy.

In the last ten minutes of the game, the Jordanian team pulled its forces together, but by then it was unable to cover much ground with a 17-point difference.

In another match, the Bahraini team defeated Qatar with a final score of 17:12 thus making it to the fifth position and pushing Qatar to the sixth position.

In their match with the Bahraini team, Qatar played in a 3:3 formation on the offensive and a 6:0 on the defence. However,

it was unable to stand in the way of the better-coordinated Bahraini team which managed to score four points in the first six minutes.

As the scores suggest, the performances by the two teams were rather modest since both teams relied on defensive strategies rather than aggressive offensives.

The final standing of the men's teams at the end of the championship is as follows:

1. South Korea; 2. Japan; 3. Kuwait; 4. China; 5. Bahrain; 6. Qatar; 7. Chinese Taipei; 8. Syria; 9. Jordan; 10. Palestine; and 11. Nepal.

Saturday's final games were attended by Dr. Eid Dahiyat, minister of youth, deputising for His Majesty King Hussein.

Romania and East Germany shine in rowing

BAGSVAERD, Denmark (AP) — Romanians and East Germans won five medals each in the first day of racing in the world rowing championship finals at Lake Bagsvaerd near Copenhagen on Saturday.

In the first 10 events, Romania won three gold and two silver, while East Germany got two gold, two silver and one bronze. Bulgaria won two gold and a bronze, and West Germany one gold and two silver.

Britain came in with a gold and a silver.

Belgium's Wim van Belleghem

won easily in single sculls lightweight, 5:33 seconds ahead of Canadian David Wright and 7:70 seconds ahead of Ruggero Verroca of Italy.

In the 2,000-metre race, postponed for three and a half hours due to strong crosswinds on the course, Van Belleghem grabbed the lead from Wright and defending champion Peter Antonio of Australia and later fought it out with the Canadian for the victory. It was Belgium's first gold medal in championship rowing.

In single sculls women lightweight Belgium's Rita Defauw

almost caught defending champion Maire Sava of Romania. The U.S. sculler, Anne Martin, led at the 1,000 metre mark, but was overtaken by Sava and Defauw with 500 metres to go.

Last year's gold winners in coxless four lightweight men, the Italian crew of Franco Patano, Dario Longhin, Nerio Gainotti and Mauro Torta, settled for bronze. Palm Thomas, Erik Ring, Gerd Meyer and Sebastian Franke of West Germany snatched gold after a 1,000-metre duel with the British crew, which won silver.

Romanian women won gold in coxed four for the second straight year. They led second placing East Germany and third running Bulgaria the entire distance.

In coxless pair women, Romanians also held their title.

Britain's Andrew Holmes and Steven Redgrave beat the defending champions in coxless pair men, Romania, to win gold. After Saturday's win the two are in a position to make championship rowing history if they can win in Sunday's coxed pair finals, for which they qualified.

Track body contemplates drug crackdown

ROME (AP) — Track and field's governing body has taken the latest step in a crackdown on drug abuse by athletes, adopting a programme of surprise tests and a range of penalties that allow for accidental use but not for appeal.

At its annual meeting, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) Thursday overwhelmingly approved the plans, which had been recommended by its medical commission.

It did not deal with probenecid, a legal drug usually prescribed for gout that has been found to hide the presence of illegal anabolic steroids.

One of the aims of the new IAAF package is to prevent athletes from using drug during training but stopping use in time to avoid testing at major meets.

Arne Ljungqvist of Sweden, an IAAF vice president and medical commission head, said the programme would run random tests on athletes year-round, both at meets and in training camps.

Surprise will be the key to the IAAF crackdown, he said. The medical commission would send out its own officials to conduct the tests if necessary, mostly at big national track events, he said.

But Ljungqvist added that the

IAAF was banking on national federations to conduct the bulk of the test, and was prepared to "chase the cheaters right into their training havens and catch them red-handed."

The IAAF's new system of penalties is based on a model code adopted by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) earlier this year.

It establishes two levels of drug use — one involving medication that might incidentally affect performance as it treats a legitimate ailment, the second for substances such as steroids that would be taken solely to gain an illegal edge.

For athletes who test positive for the first group of drugs, a first offence would bring a six-month suspension from competition, with penalties becoming more severe for repeated violations.

If an athlete tested positive for drugs in the second, performance enhancing-only category, a first offence would bring a two-year suspension with a life ban following a second offence.

Under the IAAF's old rules, any drug violation meant a lifetime ban. But the rules also allowed for a review after 18 months, meaning that many athletes were allowed to resume their careers after just 1½ years.

Lendl, Cash upset in Hamlet Challenge Cup

JERICHO, New York (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl and third-seeded Pat Cash of Australia, the Wimbledon champion, were upset victims in the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup on Friday, as rain forced matches indoors for the second straight day.

The Czech-born Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, was beaten by eighth-seeded David Pate of the United States, 6-3, 6-7, (7-9), 7-6 (7-3). It was only his sixth loss of the year.

Cash, who has struggled after beating Lendl in the Wimbledon final, was eliminated by unseeded Jonas B. Svensson of Sweden 6-7 (7-9), 6-2, 7-5.

The matches were moved indoors to the Port Washington Tennis Academy by the host Hamlet East Facility because of rain.

Seventh-seeded Henri Leconte of France advanced to the semifinals when third-seeded Jimmy Connors had to retire from their match due to a blister on his foot. Leconte trailed 3-6, 3-2 when Connors retired.

Three riders fall in crashing Keirin finish

VIENNA (R) — Three riders suffered crashing, high-speed falls in the final of the professional Keirin at the World Cycling Championships on Friday night.

Even in a discipline noted for its thrills and spills this was among the most spectacular incidents seen at this level.

As the eight riders made the final dash for the line at nearly 60 kph up the 30-metre straight the wheels of two bikes touched.

Three men — Italy's Octavio Dazzan, Dieter Giebkin of West Germany and France's Patrick da Rocha — crashed to the wooden floor.

All of them slid over the winning line, arriving at the same time as the race winner Japan's Harumi Honda, and into the crowd of photographers at the side of the track.

Da Rocha hit the upright of the lap recording device and lay stunned for at least a minute before being helped to his feet. He escaped with abrasions. Giebkin suffered track burns but recovered quickly.

However, it was more than five

In the final match, unseeded Paul Annacone of the United States ousted fourth-seeded Andres Gomez of Ecuador, 6-3, 6-2.

Pate, ranked 19th in the world, served 11 aces and kept Lendl off balance. He took a 4-1 lead in the first set and had Lendl battling uphill after that.

"When Pate serves like that he can beat anybody, especially indoors," said Lendl.

Pate used two aces to win the 12th game of the second set, but missed a match point at 6-5 in the tiebreaker as Lendl rallied to even the match at a set apiece.

"I played pretty well," Pate said. "It's the best I have served probably since the last time we played."

In that match, Pate beat Lendl in the Tokyo Open last April.

Lendl, obviously frustrated, was warned for racket abuse when he smashed and broke his racket during the third-set tiebreaker, as Pate erased an 0-2 deficit, pulled even at 3-3 and won the last four points to take the match.

minutes before Dazzan, who also fell in last year's final, was able to make his way back to the pits.

Because all three men were still in contact with their machines at the winning line they were all officially classified. Giebkin was adjudged to be fourth, with the other two filling the final two slots.

Later Dazzan claimed one of the two Japanese riders had caused the pile-up but coach Sergio Bianchetto was more sanguine.

He said: "It's a fast race. There's not a large margin for error. Things like that can happen."

When the dust settled Honda was declared the winner ahead of Italy's Claudio Golinelli.

But because the photo finish was partially obscured by falling bodies and bikes it was 15 minutes before the judges were able to make their decision.

In Keirin the riders are paced by a small motor bike for several laps before being unleashed for a final hectic dash over 200 metres.

Bowling 'scientists' search for the perfect search ball

HOPKINSVILLE, Kentucky (AP) — Now here are some guys with their minds in the gutter — or near it, anyway.

Working with sophisticated space age plastics and the latest in materials engineering, these dedicated scientists try to find the perfect object to hurl at the huffed target — not enemy planes or missiles but the wooden pins in a bowling alley.

Clearly, there's more to a bowling ball than meets the eye or fits the finger.

"The physics is pretty complex, and there's a fair amount of chemistry involved," said Tom Malloy, president of Ebonite International.

Malloy's company claims to be the world's largest producer of bowling balls, but the four major

manufacturers do not disclose how many they sell so it is hard to know for sure.

They do talk, however, about research. Bowling scientists have come a long way since 14th century Germans rolled a rudimentary ball at a pin that symbolised evil.

"The ball should go straight down the lane on the right side if you're right-handed, until it gets 15 to 20 feet from the pins," said Malloy, describing the perfect tenpin roll. "Then you'd like to see that ball start to cut left and then enter the head pin at about a 9- to 14-degree angle."

The perfect roll has been verified using stop-motion photography, but because not every bowler can throw the required hook the manufacturers have come up with different types of balls, with prices ranging from \$35 to \$200.

An all-purpose model of polyester plastic is said to be best for new bowlers. It goes fairly straight and is easy to control. At the medium price range are the urethane and rubber balls that grab the lanes a bit and are easier to hook. The high-performance models are almost entirely urethane.

"It's a function of the coefficient of friction," Malloy said recently.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Graf worried about teeth, not U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — Steffi Graf, the top seed at the U.S. Open which begins on Tuesday, said she has been more concerned about her root canal surgery than the pressure of being favoured to win the world's richest tennis tournament. "Right now the tooth hurts, but it is getting better," said the 18-year-old West German, who became number one in the world this month. Graf said she has not felt any added pressure from her new world ranking. "I think there is less pressure than before," she told Reuters. "Now that I am number one I don't have to prove I can be number one." Recent tooth surgery forced Graf to stop playing for seven days which she called "painful, but a nice rest period."

Taiwan wins bid to championship game

WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania (AP) — Wang Chih-Kwou hit an eighth-inning home run to break a scoreless tie and threw a two-bitter as Hua Lian, Taiwan, defeated Moca, Dominican Republic 4-0 Friday. The victory earned Taiwan a spot in the little league world series championship game against a team from California. Fu Wei-Yuan added a run-scoring double in the eighth, and Chu Shi-Chag followed with a two-run homer in a game postponed Thursday evening after seven innings because of darkness. Hua Lian was scheduled to play Irvine, California, representing the U.S. West, on Friday evening.

Schulz gains back wrestling title

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France (AP) — American Mark Schultz returned to the victory stand, winning the 82-kilogramme title on Friday at the World Freestyle Wrestling Championships. Schultz, the 1985 champion, romped through the division and defeated Alexander Nanev of Bulgaria, 3-1, in the finals. Vladimir Modosian of the Soviet Union, the 1986 champion, finished third. Schultz defeated Modosian Thursday to advance to the final pool.

Schuster to leave Barcelona

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — West German midfielder Bernd Schuster, restored to Barcelona's first team after more than a season in the reserves has said he would still leave the Spanish club when his contract ends next year. Schuster said in an interview from Spain on Friday with the West German Sports Agency SID: "There is no chance of my contract being renewed." "That is even if we win the championship, something which I don't think is very likely. But that would be the best possible end to a not always easy time." Schuster, who has made clear he will not play any more for his country, told SID that media pressure made him reluctant to return home.

Match of champions scrapped

LONDON (R) — Fears of crowd violence have dealt another blow to attempts by the English Football League to celebrate its centenary. League secretary Graham Kelly said a match planned for Manchester in November between English and Scottish champions Everton and Glasgow Rangers had been scrapped on the advice of the Scottish Football League. Earlier this month Wembley was little more than half full for a match between England and a rest of the world side, and the first day of the centenary season was marred by violence and hooliganism at a Fourth Division match between Scarborough and Wolverhampton Wanderers. Kelly said an attempt would be made to find new opponents for Everton and a list of champions from Europe had been drawn up.

Green barred from world championships

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Hammer thrower Bill Green, who was stripped of his Pan-American Games silver medal because of a positive drug test, will not be allowed to participate in the world championships that open this weekend, his lawyer said Friday. Gregory Ralman, Green's attorney, told the Associated Press that a spokesman for the Athletics Congress informed him Green would not be allowed to compete.

Waitz has possible stress fracture

ROME (AP) — Grete Waitz, the Norwegian marathon star, possibly has a stress fracture of the right foot, a doctor has said. Waitz, winner of the women's marathon in the first World Track and Field Championships in 1983 and eight-time winner of the New York City Marathon, suffered the injury during a recent practice session. She was examined Friday by Dr. John Pagliano of California, who said it was 80 per cent certain that Waitz had a stress fracture.

Defreitas almost lost place in squad

LEICESTER, England (R) — Phillip Defreitas, selected Saturday for England's World Cup cricket squad, almost lost his place in his county team a few hours earlier after another row with club officials. Leicestershire officials said Defreitas, who was dropped earlier this season after a loss of form and internal club rows, had been left out of Saturday's match against Northamptonshire for "disciplinary reasons." He was reinstated only when pace bowler Chris Lewis ruled himself out because of illness.

3 W. Germans suspended from hockey cup

MOSCOW (R) — Three West Germans, including the team captain, were barred Saturday from playing in the third place play-off in the European Cup Hockey Tournament for jostling an umpire following their defeat in the semifinals. Tournament officials said captain Heiner Dopp, Stefan Blocher and Ekhard Schmidt-Opper had been banned from Sunday's match against the Soviet Union. They said Japanese umpire Iwao Sakaida had been jostled after the West Germans lost 2-1 to the Netherlands on Friday.

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Taiwan plans to set up \$3b fund to help Third World

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan, possessor of the world's second largest foreign exchange reserves, is planning a three billion U.S. dollar fund to help developing countries.

Economic Minister Lee Ta-Hai told a news conference Saturday the fund would be used to provide soft loans to Third World nations to import products from Taiwan, including transportation equipment, cement and textile manufacturing machinery.

He said the economic ministry would soon discuss the plan with other ministries and the central bank.

Taiwan is desperate to reduce its \$63 billion of cash reserves — the largest after Japan's. The reserves make it a target of U.S. protectionism and threaten inflation.

Taiwan offers free technical assistance, mainly in agriculture, to most of the 23 countries that still recognise the Chinese nationalist government.

It was one of the founders of the Asian Development Bank, but no longer attends the bank's meetings and its contributions to the regional organisation are threatened by political problems over Peking's membership.

The government has declared repeatedly that Taiwan wants to play a wider role in the international economy, reflecting its position as one of the world's leading traders.

"We are now the world's 15th largest trading nation and we want to give financial aid to developing countries," Mr. Lee said.

Gandhi pledges to hold prices in check because of drought

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Friday pledged "strict measures" to prevent further increases in the prices of commodities hard-hit by drought.

"We have to take tough action," he told a meeting of parliament members from his Congress Party.

He promised "strict measures without allowing any laxity," including steps to prevent merchants from hoarding goods to drive prices up further.

Prices have been rising sharply in recent weeks as shortages have developed because of widespread crop failures due to drought. The government's wholesale price index rose six per cent in the last 12 months, compared with five per cent a year earlier.

Fourteen of the nation's 25 states have reported drought problems, although rains in the past two days have raised hopes that some crops will be spared.

Preliminary estimates of drought damage exceed 33 billion rupees (2.5 billion), agriculture ministry officials said Friday.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Keep a steadfast hold on a previously planned course of action, even though some confusion may suggest you should change your plan. This evening will bring happiness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your relationship with your mate has been somewhat confusing lately, but tonight romance will blossom again.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't break your back trying to get a stubborn person to do what you wish. Don't try to force any subjects until evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The time seems to drag today, but remain alert to what is going on around you. Try to calm an upset person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan a time early today to get your appearance improved, then plan late amusements for this evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A disagreeable condition at home may have you upset, but say nothing. Do something tonight which will improve the mood.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Any recreational activities should be confined to this evening. You may have a very romantic night with your mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle practical affairs early and enjoy your family this evening. Entertain some pleasant friends or relatives.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Keep your mind open to new plans of action and points of view. Enjoy a relaxing evening with a seldom seen friend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make some accurate plans for the coming business week. Take your mate out on the town this evening.

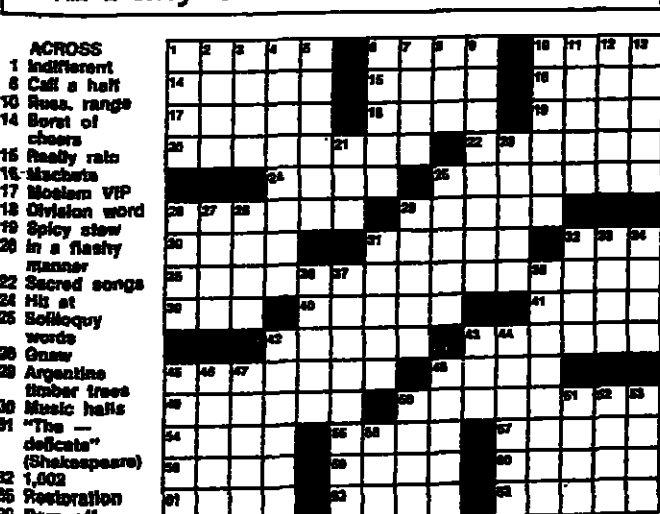
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't ask favors of friends this morning. Avoid following your goals too closely, they may stop suddenly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make some tentative plans for the future, jotting down notes from time to time to keep your mind clear.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't be tempted to change your present set-up for another which seems glamorous, but has no stability.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be highly magnetic, but must learn to use this quality in the right directions or it could mean big failure instead of big success. Try to eliminate any prejudices and supply a fine academic education. Your progeny may have a life's work in psychology.

THE Daily Crossword by Neave Archer



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- Across**
1. Litterment
 2. Call a halt
 3. Reas. range
 4. Sort of chess
 5. Healthy rap
 6. Slachets
 7. Nielsen vsp
 8. Orphan word
 9. Spicy stew
 10. In a flashy manner
 11. Second songs
 12. Hit at
 13. Soliloquy words
 14. Quare
 15. Argentine timber trees
 16. Music halls
 17. "The delicates" (chocolate)
 18. 1,000
 19. Reiteration
 20. Done off
 21. Hayseeds
 22. Power for ASA
 23. Lots of India
 24. Ancient ship
 25. Filling
 26. Consider
 27. Jewish
 28. Chis. religion
 29. "You are my —"
 30. Feb. month
 31. Piece for yodling
 32. Soft duck
 33. Fleuret
 34. Drunken spots
 35. Lute and fute
 36. One
 37. Dole
 38. Blackboard
- Down**
1. Orphan
 2. Light
 3. Slachets
 4. Nielsen vsp
 5. Orphan word
 6. Spicy stew
 7. In a flashy manner
 8. Second songs
 9. Hit at
 10. Soliloquy words
 11. Quare
 12. Argentine timber trees
 13. Music halls
 14. "The delicates" (chocolate)
 15. 1,000
 16. Reiteration
 17. Done off
 18. Hayseeds
 19. Power for ASA
 20. Lots of India
 21. Ancient ship
 22. Filling
 23. Consider
 24. Jewish
 25. Chis. religion
 26. "You are my —"
 27. Feb. month
 28. Piece for yodling
 29. Soft duck
 30. Fleuret
 31. Drunken spots
 32. Lute and fute
 33. One
 34. Dole
 35. Blackboard

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 22, '87 and ending Wednesday, Aug. 26, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	530	1085	2,080	2,050	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	100	200	2,000	2,000	1,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	7110	11942	1,680	1,680	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2328	2802	1,200	1,210	1,000
Housing Bank	3074	5134	1,680	1,670	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Cairo Amman Bank	1313	26295	20,500	20,050	5,000
Bank of Jordan	1961	32618	16,650	16,600	5,000
Arab Bank	30	3530	119,000	117,500	10,000
Jordan National Bank	1800	4476	2,490	2,480	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	5425	5479	1,010	1,010	1,000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	9838	11857	1,710	1,710	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	81958	62579	0,780	0,750	1,000
National Portfolio Investments	1058	1640	1,550	1,550	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	1138	811	0,700	0,710	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	7701	7085	0,920	0,920	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	1700	22700	1,280	1,340	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2,000
Al Mashrek Exchange	20	240	12,500	12,000	10,000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	400	2200	5,500	5,500	1,000
REFCO Life Insurance	240	204	0,850	0,850	1,000
Jordan Insurance	380	4199	11,000	11,050	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Union Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	1400	1260	0,880	0,900	1,000
Universal Insurance	200	138	0,700	0,690	1,000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	23	575	25,000	25,010	10,000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Al-Jadid Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Ahlvia Insurance	170	230	1,350	1,350	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Services and industries					
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities	10043	6539	0,650	0,650	1,000
Danco for Housing and Investment	2660	1277	0,480	0,480	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaroo)	300	124	0,420	0,400	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	1701	221	0,630	0,630	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeeroo	102	34	0,830	0,830	1,000
Jordanian Electric Power	2001	3056	1,520	1,530	1,000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	4450	3882	0,860	0,870	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	100	300	3,150	3,000	1,000
Jordan Press and Publishing	385	770	2,000	2,000	1,000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	2000	780	0,400	0,390	1,000
Jordan Dairy	6430	7305	1,150	1,130	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7015	14149	2,010	2,030	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	24197	24537	1,020	1,020	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	9563	22947	2,300	2,400	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intag)	12573	18767	1,490	1,480	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Aladdin Industries	6950	7053	1,020	1,020	1,000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	21575	36683	1,710	1,680	1,000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	100	104	1,050	1,040	1,000
Chemical Industries	9525	11394	1,150	1,200	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	100	49	0,490	0,500	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	5264	7168	1,330	1,380	1,000
National Steel Industries	12725	30426	2,370	2,390	1,000
Universal Chemical Industries	5480	5439	0,940	0,970	1,000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	4448	32040	7,180	7,210	5,000
Jordan Lime & Brick	5750	1330	0,240	0,220	1,000
National Industries	1000	540	0,560	0,540	1,000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1,000
Livestock and Poultry	4763	3810	0,800	0,800	1,000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	200	231	1,150	1,160	1,000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	239	581	2,410	2,430	1,000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	6100	3233	0,530	0,530	1,000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1,000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1,000
Woolen Industries	690	325	0,550	0,470	1,000
Jordan Tanning	2301	4602	2,000	2,000	1,000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	137	1713	12,500	12,500	1,000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1,000
Mis Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	20565	19331	0,930	0,940	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	221649	222862	0,980	1,010	1,000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	38350	164698	3,070	3,110	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories	197587	196407	0,990	0,980	1,000
Jordan Glass Industries	500	441	0,890	0,880	1,000
Grand total	814,835	1,064,623			

Lebanese protests spread

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Angry protests against a sharpening economic crisis spread to south and east Lebanon Saturday, with marchers blocking streets and chanting slogans against currency speculators.

In east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, about 2,000 people marched through the streets of Rashaya Al Wadi, a small town about 10 kilometres from the Syrian border to protest against rocketing prices and bread shortages, witnesses said.

"Death to dollar traders" yelled the Sidon marchers as local Sunni Muslim militiamen deployed on the streets to maintain order after youths smashed a wooden hut outside a local bank.

Columns of black smoke curled skywards from piles of tyres blazing in city streets — a form of protest which has in the last three days become a symbol of popular rage against hunger.

Few cars moved in Sidon, residents reported, with many avenues blocked by makeshift barricades and scores of demonstrators brandishing staves and clubs.

In Rashaya Al Wadi, protesters chanted: "We refuse to see water being sold when we suffer from thirst."

The Lebanese pound's nose-dive has crippled the country's purchasing power. Lebanon imports most of its needs and many shops now base their prices according to the latest dollar rate. The average wage, worth \$800 10 years ago, is now valued at about \$24.

The cost of many basic consumer items — including mutton, milk, coffee and household detergent — has risen 300 per cent in eight months.

The pound steadied slightly against the dollar Saturday with the central bank posting a closing price of 269.00 (268.00/270.00) to the U.S. currency compared to the previous official close last

Wednesday at 287.00 (286.00/288.00).

In west Beirut, it was business as usual for most shops and offices after three days of rioting and demonstrations there against hardship prompted by the pound's fall.

Foreign exchange traders were back at work — despite the loss of thousands of dollars last week when rioters smashed their windows and snatched bundles of banknotes.

Many leftist and Muslim groups blame rightwing Christians led by President Amin Gemayel and "Lebanese Forces" militia chief Samir Geagea for the collapse in living standards.

But hardline Christians blame Syria, saying Damascus is trying to block the country's enfeebled and divided cabinet from agreeing a common plan to prop up the local currency.

Bankers say economic ills are prompted by 12 years of civil war, political stagnation, rampant smuggling and the inability of government to administer the splintered country effectively.

Food output and hunger increase

WASHINGTON (AP) — Both the amount of food produced in the world and the number of undernourished people rose last year, according to an unpublished report by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

A summary of the report says 1986 food production was a record, easily outstripping the growth of population.

In Third World countries food produced is said to have risen by 2.9 per cent in all regions. The summary estimates food reserves at 24 per cent of a year's consumption throughout the world, far above what the organisation considers the needed margin of safety.

The organisation, based in Rome, is planning to release the report Oct. 15, designated as "World Food Day" in 1981. The

summary appears in the September issue of International Health News, published in Washington by the National Council for International Health. Copies were made available to reporters Friday.

The council, which serves public health workers in the Third World, is funded mainly by the U.S. government's Agency for International Development (AID).

Mr. Jay Levy, FAO press officer in Washington, said the figures seem accurate though he has not read the report.

Prices for grain are the lowest in 50 years, the summary says. At the same time the number of people who fail to get enough food also increased in 1986, according to the summary, which gives no figure for them.

"In all developing regions, the

poorest people go without, not because of food scarcity but because they lack the money to buy it," it says, quoting "FAO sources."

It estimates that since 1981 the income of the average African has dropped by 11 per cent.

It said that international aid to farming in the Third World increased only slightly in the past two years. Loans through inter-governmental bodies like the World Bank rose by about 15 per cent, but direct aid from one country to another showed a decline, it says.

Total food aid provided during the 1986-87 crop year is expected to reach 10.2 billion tons. This is less than was given during the African famines of recent years, but more than the target of 10 million tons set at the World Food Conference in 1974.

S. Korean automakers doubt quick recovery

SEOUL (Agencies) — The country's export-oriented auto industry has suffered serious setbacks after five weeks of nationwide labour strikes, with car exports falling far below projected levels.

South Korea's top three auto-makers said they doubted they could reach their annual export targets because of strike-related slumps in their August output and uncertain prospects of parts supplies in the future. Hundreds of Korean automobile parts suppliers have been affected by strikes.

Hyundai, Daewoo and Kia combined to ship 14,600 cars in August, about one-fourth their combined original goal of 53,000 units. The losses were estimated at \$200 million.

The three companies shipped a combined 329,500 cars in the first eight months of this year, half the combined year-end goal of 660,000 units.

Korea exported about 300,000 cars during all of last year. Hyundai planned to ship 37,000 cars in August but shipped

only 7,700, bringing its total exports between January and August to 257,000, Hyundai officials said.

Daewoo shipped only 2,000 out of a planned 8,000 units in August for an eight-month total of 40,000, while Kia shipped 4,900 out of an expected 8,000 cars for a total of 32,500, according to the two companies.

Hyundai and Kia resumed production after several days of suspension because of strikes at parts suppliers, but Daewoo's plant near Seoul remained closed because of a fresh labour dispute.

Workers began a sit-down strike at the plant three hours after it reopened Wednesday following a 15-day closure.

Shifts at the Hyundai and Kia plants have been cut by about three hours, to eight hours, because of inadequate supplies of parts.

Bomb damages S.African union offices hours after mine strike talks

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A powerful bomb badly damaged Cape Town offices housing black trade unions and anti-apartheid groups early Saturday, hours after unions and employers held new talks on ending South Africa's black miners' strike.

Police said the bomb exploded at Community House in the Cape Town suburb of Salt River at 3:15 a.m. (0115 GMT).

There were no serious injuries although reporters on the scene said several residents suffered cuts from flying glass.

The building housed offices of South Africa's biggest labour federation, the black-led Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), which has pledged support for the three-week-old pay strike by about 250,000 black miners.

COSATU's main affiliate is the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which called the strike which has crippled about half of South Africa's crucial gold mines. Community House, officially opened only last Sunday by anti-apartheid church leader the Rev. Allan Boesak, housed offices of several other COSATU affiliates,

as well as church and community groups. Eyewitnesses said the bomb ripped a one-metre hole in a wall and caused severe structural damage to the three-storey building.

Windows were smashed, doors blasted from their hinges, ceilings damaged and water pipes broken.

Police said intruders had gained entrance by cutting a barred window fence. Investigations were continuing, they added. COSATU was forced to move out of its Johannesburg headquarters last May after the building was extensively damaged by a bomb.

White mine owners and black miners' leaders agreed at a seven-hour negotiating session which began Friday and ended early Saturday to hold further talks on South Africa's biggest pay dispute. But a NUM official indicated

that obstacles still blocked a solution.

The talks were between the NUM, the country's largest trade union organisation, and Anglo American, the mining conglomerate worst hit by the stoppage.

While the talks were under way, Anglo American dismissed another 13,000 strikers, bringing to 40,000 the number of miners it has fired for ignoring ultimatums to return to work.

A terse joint statement issued after the talks in a plush Johannesburg hotel said new talks between the NUM and the Chamber of Mines, grouping all six big mining houses, would be held Sunday after the NUM had reported back to its members. It said the talks were "part of a process to explore avenues to reach settlement of the dispute."

The talks were frank and certain undertakings were discussed.

NUM and Anglo American officials emerged tight-lipped from the meeting. "We're not going to elaborate anything. We have a problem. We'll make all the details known

on Sunday," Marcel Golding, assistant general secretary of the NUM, said.

Other delegates refused comment despite being bombarded with questions by scores of journalists.

The talks were the first since strikers earlier this week rejected new proposals from the Chamber of Mines.

The chamber offered improved fringe benefits, but refused to meet the union's demand for a 27 per cent pay rise. The union has scaled down its original demand for a 30 per cent increase.

The government has quickly used new powers to curb newspapers it regards as "subversive."

A government decree Friday night banned two editions of the leftwing community newspaper South and the August edition of the far-right publication Die Stem.

Regulations issued Friday empowered Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha to censor or ban newspapers that he felt had repeatedly denigrated the government.

John Huston remembered as legendary director

NEWPORT, R.I. (R) — Hollywood legend John Huston has died at the age of 81 after a career in which he directed screen classics like the Maltese Falcon, the Treasure of Sierra Madre and Moby Dick.

Tributes poured in for Huston, who died in his sleep of complications resulting from chronic emphysema at an apartment he was renting here for the filming of Mr. North, his last project.

"How sad, we've lost another giant. God rest his soul," said Frank Sinatra, who starred in Huston's 1963 film The List of Adrian Messenger.

Lauren Bacall, widow of Humphrey Bogart who won an Oscar in the Treasure of Sierra Madre, described Huston as a person who worked on a large canvas.

"He was a man of tremendous stature in every way. He encompassed the world. When his arms opened out they enveloped everything around him and beyond," Bacall said.

Huston was recently hospitalised for three weeks for pneumonia complicated by his longtime emphysema.

He wrote the script for "Mr. North," but had to give up a major role in its because of his illness. The role was turned over to Robert Mitchum, a longtime friend.

The movie is being directed by Huston's son, Danny, and stars his daughter, Anjelica, who won an Oscar in a film he directed — Prizzi's Honour.

"He was a landmark in film history, a great friend and I'll miss him very much," said Michael Caine, who starred in the Man Who Would Be King.

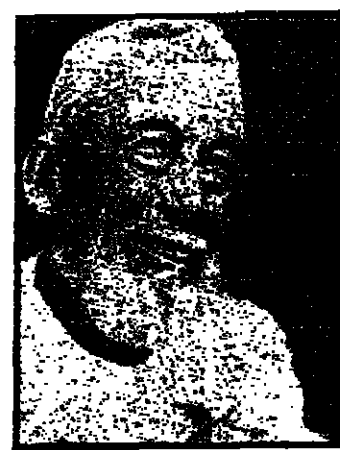
That film, based on a Rudyard Kipling story, was Huston's own favourite although it did badly at the box office.

Huston was acclaimed a great director almost overnight in 1941 after his first film, the Maltese Falcon, which starred his close friend Bogart.

Huston was a professional boxer, writer and by his own admission "a failed journalist" when his father convinced him to try his hand at script-writing.

He wrote the script for the Academy Award-winning Sergeant York before directing the Maltese Falcon.

Jack Nicholson, who starred in Prizzi's Honour and appeared with Huston in Roman Polanski's Chinatown, said through his



John Huston

agent that Huston's death was a personal tragedy.

Caine, who starred in two Huston films — with Sean Connery in the Man Who Would Be King and Sylvester Stallone in Victory — said he thought his old friend was too tough to die.

"I thought he was too tough to go, because Sean and I went to his death bed several years ago to say good-bye and the next thing I heard was that he had made three movies. While living, I thought he was a legend, and now he is," he added.

He commented Elizabeth Taylor: "His total genius was in being John Huston."

Huston, disgusted with the anti-Communist witch hunts of the 1950s, left Hollywood to go on location in Europe and Africa to shoot big pictures, usually based on novels, such as the African Queen, starring Bogart and Katharine Hepburn, the Roots of Heaven and Moby Dick.

Later, Huston moved to Ireland, where he became a citizen in 1964, living the life of a fox-hunting gentleman farmer in a restored castle in Galway. He later moved to Mexico.

"Working with John Huston was a unique experience as an actor," said actor Robert Loggia, who co-starred in Prizzi's Honour.

"He worked with the cast like a master conducting a symphony. He generated a feeling of love and loyalty. I had the same devastating feeling when my father died. They both passed away from emphysema. Prizzi's Honour should go on his epitaph and I hope it will go on mine too."

The Sierra Madre has lost its treasure," Mickey Rooney said Friday after learning of Huston's death.

Soviets report 86 detained after Baltic demonstrations

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet authorities detained 86 people in the Baltic capital of Riga during a demonstration last week, a weekly newspaper reported in its latest editions.

Of those detained, six were "punished administratively," the Moscow News reported without elaboration.

The figures were the first offered by the government-controlled press on the number of arrests during the rally in the Latvian capital to protest the Hitler-Stalin pact that cleared the

way for the Soviet takeover of the Baltic republic during World War II.

Activists and witnesses said up to 7,000 people gathered at a World War II memorial in Riga last weekend to protest the German-Soviet accord, and 11 organisers were briefly detained.

The weekly newspaper said 86 people were taken into custody for disobeying police instructions, calling on others to riot and demonstrating offensive attitudes to persons of other nationalities.

Of those, 80 were eventually released, the report said.

Sihanouk in China for talks

PEKING (AP) — Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk arrived Saturday for a gathering of opposition figures against Vietnam, but insisted he would remain independent in seeking an end to the war in Kampuchea.

"There will be no discussions" with the other coalition leaders, Prince Sihanouk said upon arrival from Pyongyang, North Korea.

He said China was his "greatest friend" and "when China invites me I say yes."

Khieu Samphan, leader of the Communist Khmer Rouge, and Son Sann, head of a non-Communist force, command the other two factions in the three-party resistance against Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea.

"I can say no to Son Sann. But I cannot say no to China," Prince Sihanouk said.

Khieu Samphan and Son Sann were to arrive in Peking later Saturday for an annual meeting of the coalition and talks with the Chinese, the coalition's main supplier of arms and material in the anti-Vietnamese conflict.

Prince Sihanouk announced last May that he was taking a "leave of absence" as president of the coalition, complaining that Khmer Rouge forces were attacking Kampuchean refugees.

Asked if he might be persuaded while in Peking to resume an active role in the coalition, Prince Sihanouk said, "I accept pressure from nobody. I'm very independent minded. But I'm working hard for democratic Kampuchea and for my people in conformity with my conscience."

Pakistan hunts activists to halt riots

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani authorities have launched a hunt for activists of ethnic groups in the southern province of Sindh to stop riots which doctors say killed 34 people in the past three days.

A government statement Friday night said 145 people were arrested in the provincial capital Karachi and Hyderabad and Sukkur towns since Thursday night, and the hunt was continuing.

The crackdown followed fierce battles between rival Pashtun and Mohajir groups in which hospitals said 26 people were killed in Karachi and eight in Hyderabad, 175 kilometres to the south east.

About half of Karachi, Pakistan's largest city of more than seven million people, and the whole of Hyderabad have been

placed under army-supervised curfew.

The government statement said those arrested included "leaders and militant members of various ethnic groups. These arrests will continue till all persons who have been or are likely to act against the interest of public peace and order are hauled up by the administration."

The riots flared up on Wednesday over displaying the flag of a Pashtun organisation in the predominantly Mohajir area of Faisal Colony near the Karachi International Airport.

Later the riots spread to other parts of Karachi and also to Hyderabad, where authorities were already discussing ways to keep the peace during the tradi-

tional Muslim mourning month of Moharram which also began on Wednesday.

Pashtuns from the North West Frontier province and Mohajir immigrants from India have a 20-year history of rivalry in Karachi and clashes between the two communities have claimed more than 350 lives in the past 10 months.

The official statement said the provincial government had sought to reduce ethnic hatred and intolerance in Sindh, even to the extent of withdrawing serious criminal charges against leaders of rival ethnic groups, but the government was now forced to conclude there was no option but to take "very firm and determined action."

Gen. Ershad's unity appeal came amid opposition charges that his government and the ruling Jatiya Party were squandering scarce relief goods while thousands of flood survivors were starving.

They accused Gen. Ershad, a former army general who restored democracy last November after 4½ years of military rule, of still running a military dictatorship under the facade of democracy.

And they vowed to step up their campaign to oust him once the floods were over.

U.S. warheads must leave Germany when Pershings go, Genscher says

BONN (R) — The United States must remove from West Germany the nuclear warheads it controls on West Germany's 72 Pershing-1A missiles if the missiles are scrapped, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has said.

Mr. Genscher, reiterating the position of the Bonn government, said in a television interview: "There will be no more grounds for keeping these warheads in the Federal Republic of Germany when the missiles are taken out of service."

He said Chancellor Helmut Kohl's declaration on Wednesday that Bonn would destroy the Pershing once the superpowers agreed to eliminate their own medium-range weapons had opened the way to a global arms accord.

The United States and the Soviet Union have been negotiat-

ing in Geneva a possible deal to remove all their missiles with a range of 500-5,000 kilometres. This has been dubbed the "double-zero option."

Mr. Genscher also said that the Soviet Ambassador to Bonn, Yuri Kvitinsky, had assured him in the past week that Moscow was ready in principle to enter into discussions over what the West says is an East Bloc superiority in tactical nuclear weapons.

He did not give details, but added: "They know our worries and they understand our worries."

Mr. Genscher, who had consistently urged Dr. Kohl to agree to scrap the Pershings, said the chancellor's decision was a clear sign that West Germany fully supported the U.S. position at the Geneva arms talks.

"That is what we are now doing

— and the double zero option is really no gift for the Soviet Union. It is a contribution to stability in Europe," he said.

Soviet officials have largely welcomed Kohl's statement, but have said they want clarification from Washington about the future of the U.S.-controlled warheads which are attached to the Pershings.

Moscow had previously said Bonn's insistence on keeping the ageing missiles was the most important barrier to an arms agreement.

Earlier, a top aide to Dr. Kohl dismissed criticism from Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the right-wing Christian Social Union (CSU), one of the three parties in the ruling coalition.

Mr. Strauss had complained that his party had not been consulted.

U.S. delivers helicopter parts to Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — The United States Saturday delivered the first batch of helicopter spare parts it promised to Sri Lanka to help it quell violent protests against an accord to end ethnic fighting.

A U.S. embassy spokesman told reporters the parts sent on a U.S. Air Force cargo plane consisted of 10 to 15 per cent of an estimated \$1.5 million to \$2 million logistical aid promised to Sri Lanka.

"The parts brought today were the ones most urgently needed," he said, adding the rest would be sent by ship.

President Junius Jayewardene asked for U.S. military aid in late July when bloody demonstrations by the majority Sinhalese erupted over the Indian-backed accord that gives minority Tamils some autonomy.

Sri Lanka and the United States do not have a military assistance pact or a mutual defence treaty.

Diplomats said the U.S. government had not given any military support to Colombo because it wanted a negotiated solution to war by Tamils fighting for a separate state.

The July pact allows Sri Lanka to ask military assistance from India, which sent 7,000 of its troops to enforce the provisions of the agreement, including arms surrender by Tamil rebels and a ceasefire.

The accord provides for the surrender of weapons by Aug. 3, which was stretched on to Aug. 18. An Indian High Commission spokeswoman said reports that the deadline was now Sept. 2 were untrue.

Official sources involved in monitoring the agreement said there is no new deadline because the surrender is linked with the dismantling of home guards — villagers issued with state firearms to fight rebels — and the release of Tamil detainees.

The spokeswoman said 70 per cent of arms and 85 per cent of heavy weaponry had been handed over by last weekend.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the dominant guerrilla group, has been reluctant to hand over more weapons because it was afraid of vengeance killings from rival militant groups.

U.K. police stop licences for semi-automatic guns

LONDON (R) — London police has banned new licences for military-type semi-automatic weapons like the Chinese-built Kalashnikov rifle that crazed gun-addict Michael Ryan used to massacre 16 people last week.

Scotland Yard said no owner-certificates for semi-automatic rifles or carbines would be issued or renewed in the British capital as an interim measure until the Home Office (Interior Ministry) published further guidance on guns — already tightly controlled in Britain compared with some countries.

Ryan, 27, went on a shooting rampage in his south England home town of Hungerford on Aug. 19, indiscriminately firing at neighbours and passersby. He killed

led 16 people, including his mother, before shooting himself dead as police closed in.

According to the London Shooters' Rights Association, some 9,000 people hold firearms certificates in the capital, 3,000 of which own semi-automatic weapons.

The association's secretary, Richard Law, said the police ban on new licences was illegal as each case had to be considered individually.

"Our members were very shocked by what happened in Hungerford. Then as the dust settled we saw ourselves being made scapegoats," Law said, adding the association would challenge the ban in the courts.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠95 ♣83 ♠Q10983 ♠AKQ10
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—Five diamonds is a lazy bid. You could easily have a slam and partner won't know what to do. It costs you nothing to cue-bid five clubs en route. If partner does no more than bid five diamonds, you should then pass.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠6 ♣K1076 ♠QJ853 ♠J72
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass Pass
Dile 4 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?
A.—We would not fault you severely if you elected to bid one of your suits at the five-level. However, partner must have a powerful hand to force you to bid at the four-level and you have a good holding for someone who has promised nothing. The expert bid is four no trump. That cannot be to play—if you held spades you would double. It must be a takeout bid showing moderate values and a hand where you are not sure in which strain to place the contract.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠A8 ♣AKQ632 ♠AQ ♠KQJ
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Partner's jump raise in response to your demand bid shows good trumps but denies any ace, king or singleton. Under the cir-

cumstances, give up all thoughts of slam. At best, you will need a finesse; at worst, you might have no play at all and 10 tricks could be your maximum.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠83 ♣J10542 ♠K983 ♠A6
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♠ 3 ♠ Dile ?
What action do you take?
A.—Strange auction. How can East possibly have enough to double three spades, even if he has all the missing trumps? Partner must have a good suit and fair hand to bid at the three-level vulnerable. Show your faith in him by redoubling.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A49852 ♠A2 ♠K543 ♠7
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have found your eight-card fit! North's bidding promises a six-card heart suit, so your A-2 is adequate support. Since you have an opening bid facing an opening bid, jump to game. Four hearts.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠10983 ♣J963 ♠Q1072 ♠6
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What action do you take?
A.—We don't like the idea of passing partner's one club opening bid with a singleton, especially when we hold two four-card major suits. However, we are not prepared to bid either of them. If we make our natural response of one diamond, partner can introduce a major suit, if he has one.

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Lennon lines make expensive throwaways

LONDON (AP) — An envelope and two paper bags on which Beatle John Lennon scribbled the lines which became the first chapter of his book, a Spaniard in the Works, were sold in London on for £12,100 (\$19,481). Phillips Auctioneers said, Lennon made the draft while locked in a British hotel toilet in 1964. He was murdered in New York in 1980. The items were bought at a pop music relics sale by London's Hard Rock Cafe for display in its international hamburger chain. Brian Murphy, the chain's director of memorabilia, spent a total of £77,000 (\$123,970), two weeks after paying £176,000 (\$283,360) at a similar sale at Sotheby's. He also bought a photograph of a Garden Gnome used in the Beatles' Sergeant Pepper album cover for £6,050 (\$9,740) and paid £16,000 (\$25,760) for two collections of more than 20,000 photographs of personalities. Murphy's rival, Warwick Stone, creative director of a separate chain of Hard Rock Cafes based in Los Angeles, spent £9,900 (\$15,939) after stiff bidding to buy a gold record awarded to Gene Vincent for one million sales of his single, Be-Bop-A-Lula.

'Pig child' returned to normal life

PEKING (AP) — A 13-year-old girl who spent her infancy being suckled by pigs has returned to normal life after three years of special training. China's official news agency said Thursday. Wang Xianfeng, a peasant's daughter from north eastern Liaoning province, has learned to read 600 Chinese characters, count to 100 and sing children's songs. The Xinhua News Agency said. The report said the girl was born to a deaf father who has no affection for her and a mentally retarded mother. The family has no close neighbours. While an infant, she was left to live with the family pigs, sucking pig milk, crawling like a pig and imitating pig behaviour, the report said. When first tested by psychologists in 1983, the then 9 year old had the intelligence of a 3 year old, with no conception of sexes and colours. The psychologists found her mental growth had been distorted by living with pigs. In 1984, she was taken to a new environment and taught through daily activities and games. Xinhua said. It said experts will continue to work with the girl to see if she can achieve normal intelligence.

Rabid wolf wounds 11 children

CAIRO (AP) — A rabid wolf in a southern Nile River town attacked 11 children and escaped. The weekly state-run Akhbar Al Yom said in its early Saturday edition. Police patrolled the streets of Maghagha, a rural town some 120 kilometres south of Cairo, in search of the wolf after it injured 8 children in one incident and three more in another, the paper said. Wolves and other wild animals are known to roam the countryside of Egypt, but this is one of the rare reports of an attack. Akhbar Al Yom said the children ranged in age from 4 to 6 years. It did not mention the degree of injuries and only said the victims were taken to a nearby hospital for vaccination against rabies.

U.S. Marine went on rampage in Haifa

TEL AVIV (R) — A U.S. Marine accused of attacking police and damaging vehicles in the port city of Haifa was remanded in custody for seven days. Police said Lance-Corporal Mark Hughes, serving on the U.S.S. Austin, was arrested after setting fire to an Israeli military command car, stealing a private car and trying to break into several other vehicles. They said Hughes, apparently under the influence of alcohol, attacked three policemen trying to arrest him after he crashed the stolen car into several parked cars. Hundreds of sailors from the U.S.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean are on shore leave in Haifa.

'Journalists, cooks have shortest lives'

MOSCOW (R) — Journalists and cooks have the shortest lives and artists and priests the longest, a Soviet newspaper said Saturday. Moskovskaya Pravda was reporting on a new health centre in Moscow which will study how to improve the Soviet diet. "It is interesting that journalists and cooks have the shortest lives, and artists and priests the longest," journalist N. Tatarinova wrote. "Among many causes explaining the nature of long life, there is the ability or the need to get away from the hassle of everyday affairs, to relax psychologically and to eat in moderation," she wrote. She said Muscovites consumed about 10 times less fruit and vegetables than Soviet scientists deemed was necessary for good health.

Top Soviet rock star in hotel scandal

MOSCOW (R) — Alla Pugacheva, the Soviet Union's top rock star, swore and caused a scandal when she was denied the luxury suite of her choice in a Leningrad hotel, the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya has said. It published a letter from a member of the staff at the Pribaltyskaya Hotel which said she had sworn violently at hotel personnel and committed other shocking acts when she demanded the eviction of a group of tourists to make room for herself. "I cannot bring myself to describe everything that happened. In many years' work at the Pribaltyskaya Hotel, neither I nor other staff have seen or heard anything like it," hotel worker N. Baikova wrote. In a letter headed "The Star Cast Aside All Restraint," the hotel worker added: "...She pounced on the hotel staff using foul language — I do not exaggerate." Pugacheva, 37, who recently had four songs in the Soviet top 20 including the number-one tune Hello, Hello, has for years dominated the Soviet music scene. One Soviet rock enthusiast, recalling Pugacheva's reputation for colourful behaviour, said: "I suppose that foreign groups like the Beatles are much better behaved."

Monkeys terrorise school kids

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — A pack of 20 monkeys is terrorising school children on the outskirts of the capital, attacking and biting them and stealing their lunch boxes, a newspaper has reported. A report in the Times of India newspaper said that a student at the government-run Central School recently was admitted to a hospital after a monkey bit his leg. The news report said the same monkeys have also caused havoc at the air force station near the ancient Tughlaqabad Fort on the southern border of New Delhi. Wing Commander Ravi Bhaskar, the station's chief administrative officer, said he complained to the city municipal department but has not received a reply, the newspaper reported. The municipal department, has only three monkey catchers who are helpless against the hundreds of animals running amok in the city. The report could not be immediately confirmed. The monkeys have been roaming inside air force offices and "have become adept at snatching briefcases and papers from the officers," the report said. Monkeys are a common sight in India and many Hindus do not hurt them because of their religious significance. In most temples in northern India and New Delhi, monkeys roam around freely. They also inhabit the parliament complex in New Delhi. Harassed residents of outlying areas often complain of "monkey terror." Monkeys raid kitchens, damage television antennas, break household goods and steal food, books and clothes. Many residents living in the suburbs of southern and western New Delhi have covered television antennas with barbed wire and their windows with iron grills.

Bomb found on Moscow college campus

MOSCOW (AP) — A German-made bomb dropped on Moscow during World War II was discovered by workmen digging a ditch reported Saturday. The two-ton (1.8-metric-ton) bomb was transported by truck to a Moscow suburb where it was detonated, newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya said. The bomb was discovered on the grounds of the Moscow Aviation College on Thursday and exploded that night, the newspaper said. The Germans apparently dropped the bomb during the winter of 1942, when the college was repeatedly attacked, the report said.